
Manitoba 

Annual Report 1990 - 91

Rural Development



Includes 20% post-consumer waste



Annual Report 1990 - 91

Rural Development

April 1, 1990 — March 31, 1991



Includes 10% post-consumer waste





**Minister of
Rural Development**

Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA
R3C 0V8

His Honour George Johnson
Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba
235 Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0V8

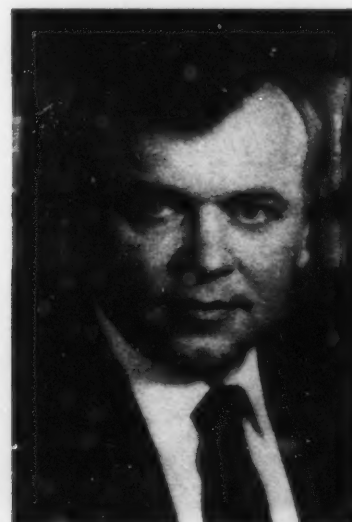
May It Please Your Honour:

I have the privilege to present for your information the second Annual Report of the Department of Rural Development for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1991.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "L. Derkach".

Len Derkach
Minister







Deputy Minister of
Rural Development

Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA
R3C 0V8

Honourable Len Derkach
Minister of Rural Development
301 Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0V8

Dear Sir:

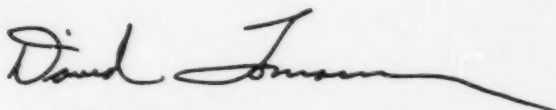
I am pleased to present to you the second Annual Report of the Department of Rural Development.

This year saw a consolidation of activities which support and reflect Rural Development's expanded mandate. Sustainable and integrated approaches to community development were demonstrated through the introduction of local community Round Tables, which reflect the province's conviction that a sustainable future relies in large measure, in establishing formal linkages which take into account the environment and the economy.

Decentralization provides the back-drop against which such activity is carried out. Rural Development has enhanced its service delivery mechanisms through the relocation of staff to several communities, and integrated program opportunities in offices across Manitoba.

Details of Rural Development's comprehensive services are described on the following pages of this report which was prepared under the direction of my predecessor, Gerald D. Forrest.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "David Tomasson".

David Tomasson
Acting Deputy Minister



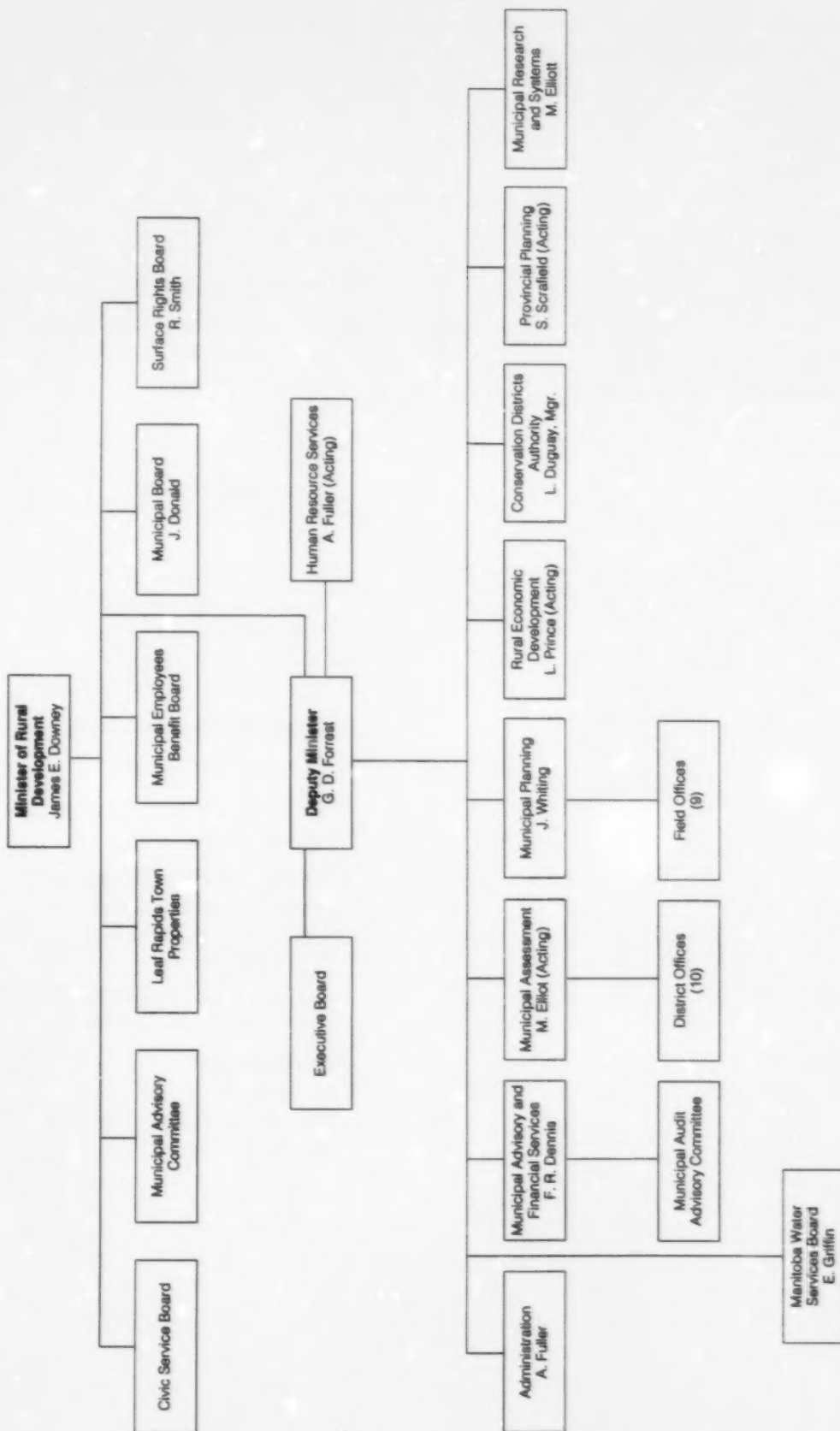


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Organization Chart — Manitoba Rural Development

As at March 31, 1991



Preface

The Annual Report is organized in accordance with the departmental appropriation structure, thereby reflecting the authorized votes of the department as approved by the Legislature. Accordingly, the report contains information at the Main and Sub-Appropriation levels related to:

- the department's objectives
- the actual results achieved
- its financial performance
- any variances that occurred

The Report also provides a five year historical table showing departmental expenditures and staffing.

Role and Mission Statement

The linkage connecting the province and Manitoba municipalities is simple and direct. Provincial legislation provides for the existence of municipal government and specifies the duties and powers assigned to it. Within the parameters of this legislation, municipal government is the ruler within its own house and a municipal council is a corporate and independent decision-making body.

The legislative relationship between municipal and provincial government has made it necessary and desirable that a formal liaison linkage be established between the two authorities. From 1886, with the introduction of The Municipal Act and the appointment of the first Municipal Commissioner until 1953, his office provided this function. By 1953 the increasing breadth of provincial and municipal government services suggested that a more comprehensive linkage was necessary and the Department of Municipal Affairs was created.

Last year, the department's mandate was broadened and the Department of Rural Development was formed. Our mandate is to strive to enhance the future of Manitobans in partnership with local government and the community by promoting environmentally sound and sustainable economic development in rural Manitoba.

Rural Development continues to function as the initiator of provincial-municipal government policies and as a regulator and monitor of certain municipal responsibilities. It continues to carry out certain line functions and provides liaison and municipal advocacy within the provincial system. Within this continuity, policies and programs confirm the conviction that economic growth is linked to the environment and that economic planning must consider environmental impacts.

Report of the Deputy Minister

It is a welcome tradition in this report to acknowledge the contributions made by our local governments; the Union of Manitoba Municipalities, the Manitoba Association of Urban Municipalities, the Manitoba Municipal Administrators' Association, Manitoba's Regional Development Corporations, local business and entrepreneurial groups, and Conservation Districts and their operating Boards. Work done by dedicated men and women in these organizations continues to conserve our natural environment and promote economic development while maintaining quality of life standards within our rural communities.

A major initiative introduced this year demonstrates the concept of sustainability at local levels. Manitoba's Community Choices program, which encourages people from all sectors of the community to gather in a round table setting to identify community strengths and weaknesses and develop plans of action, was introduced late this year. Direct consulting and facilitating assistance offered to community Round Tables through our Municipal Planning offices is augmented by provincial grants.

This year saw the entire Municipal Planning focus move to more integrated approaches which incorporate land use, environmental and economic development components. This offers our diverse client group one-stop, comprehensive professional advice on all resource, and resource-related issues. Our continuing commitment to rural Manitoba's future is confirmed in part through decentralization of staff. Rural Development has an enviable record in this regard with over two-thirds of our workers living and working in fourteen Manitoba communities. To enhance service, a Community Development office was opened in Deloraine, and staff relocated to Brandon and The Pas this year.

A major initiative designed to strengthen community ability to support the agri-food sector, including value-added processing and marketing was introduced this year. The five year, \$90 million Partnership Agreement on Municipal Water Infrastructure, a federal-provincial agreement signed in October, enables eligible communities to access financial assistance to improve water supplies or wastewater disposal facilities.

Education and training for elected and appointed officials continued to receive high priority with seminars for administrative staff being well attended. The Annual Municipal Officials Seminar in Brandon, co-sponsored by the Department, the U.M.M. and M.A.U.M. attracted over 450 delegates. Staff involvement with the certificate course in Municipal Administration through Continuing Education at the University of Manitoba continues to ensure a high standard of municipal administration is maintained.

A review of audited financial statements indicates Manitoba municipalities continue to maintain favourable financial positions. Tax imposition and collection figures show municipal efficiency in collecting taxes with a

slight decrease in taxes collected this year over last. Interest rates dropped marginally to 10.73 percent on average this year.

Municipal grants and payments were up across the board as over 50 percent of our Rural Development budget continued to be paid directly to municipalities and our other client groups.

The Assessment Reform initiative continued in 1990 and the first computer generated reassessment saw 367,422 rural properties revalued and brought to a 1985 market value. All land characteristics and rates, legal descriptions, ownership data and addresses are now part of the Manitoba Assessment Computer System (MACS).

Work continued on the second phase of MACS and Assessment staff have been capturing all building characteristics and rates into the database so that the majority of the next reassessment can be done electronically.

The Research Branch activities were committed primarily to research and policy analysis supporting the Assessment Reform initiative. To this end, efforts were directed to educating and supporting the users of assessment information, particularly regarding the tax implications of the reassessment. Staff provided resource information and impact analysis to municipalities, and the public as well as to interest groups affected by changes to the assessment base. In addition, the Branch provided support to the municipal policing issue, to the new Community Choices program, and to the development of a comprehensive rural strategy.

Brandon's Rural Development Institute continued to explore issues of concern identified by its external Board, and Research Branch staff worked as liaison with the Institute to confirm its agreement with the Province to undertake non-profit multi-disciplinary and applied research into rural issues.

The department's Systems section continued to produce property assessment rolls, assessment notices, tax collection rolls, tax statements and budget support reports for municipal corporations and northern communities. This year marked the first occasion such reports were produced by MACS. Staff resources were committed to the development and maintenance of small personal computer systems in other sections of the department and to developing automated valuations of residential, farm and other buildings for Phase II of the MACS project.

Regional commitment to land use planning continued with the union of the R.M. of Whitemouth and the L.G.D. of Reynolds into the Whitemouth River Planning District. This brings the total to 32 urban and 43 rural municipalities which have joined with neighbours into 27 Planning Districts. Regional staff prepared various technical reports on behalf of their municipal and District clients.

As part of the Provincial review process, Provincial Planning staff prepared reports and recommendations regarding the impacts of specific projects for the Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet and for the Interdepartmental Planning Board. Branch staff continued to represent the Minister before public hearings reviewing such projects. This year, staff led a committee which worked on redrafting Provincial Land Use Policies and a task force which prepared background information on revising the conservation and planning legislation in keeping with sustainable development principles.

Staff led and co-ordinated government siting assistance in several major projects, assisted in the preparation of the Community Choices program, led negotiations with the federal government which resulted in the Partnership Agreement on Municipal Water Infrastructure, and reviewed various local and district plans.

Rural Economic Development's primary responsibility focussed on regional economic development through Regional Development Corporations and community

based local economic development and business support initiatives. This function was decentralized with staff relocating to rural centres to facilitate program delivery at local levels.

Manitoba's Conservation Districts saw a continuation of programs devoted to maintaining and conserving our natural heritage.

Water Services Board programs continued to extend sewer and water services to communities, individual farmers and community groups. Because of drought conditions in much of agro-Manitoba, special drought-proofing funding was approved by the Legislature and increased emergency water supply services were extended.

In the 1991-92 fiscal year, we look to consolidating new programs initiated this year and reaffirming relationships with the diverse client groups who share our goal of sustaining development in rural Manitoba.

A detailed description of Rural Development services extended in 1990-91 follows.

Administration and Finance

Provides the Minister and staff responsible to the portfolio with advice and administrative support, makes recommendations on human resource management, and directs administrative, financial, communications and library services. These services are provided by Executive Support, the Brandon Cabinet Office, Human Resource Management Services, and the Financial and Administrative Services Section.

Minister of Rural Development

Provides for the additional compensation to which a Member of the Legislative Assembly appointed to Executive Council is entitled.

1(a) Minister's Salary

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1990/91 \$	SY	Estimate 1990/91 \$	Variance Over(Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salary	18,200	1.00	20,600	(2,400)	

Executive Support Services

The Office of the Deputy Minister continued to provide the Minister and his staff with information and advice regarding matters of municipal concern to ensure open and continuing lines of communication within the municipal/ provincial partnership, and between Rural Development and its diverse client groups. The

Deputy's Office continued to carry out policy decisions initiated by the Minister and co-ordinated and set directions for the activities conducted by the department's branches. Administrative assistance was extended to the Minister's office.

1(b) Executive Support

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1990/91 \$	SY	Estimate 1990/91 \$	Variance Over(Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	294,800	8.00	327,500	(32,700)	
Total Other Expenditures	81,600		81,900	(300)	
Total	376,400	8.00	409,400	(33,000)	

Brandon Cabinet Office

The West-Man Cabinet office, opened in 1989, provides citizens in Western Manitoba with ready and convenient access to government. The store-front office

provides information regarding government programs, and access to contact people in government departments and agencies.

1(c) Brandon Cabinet Office

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1990/91 \$	SY	Estimate 1990/91 \$	Variance Over(Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	87,000	2.00	87,900	(900)	
Total Other Expenditures	17,100		30,000	(12,900)	
Total	104,100	2.00	117,900	(13,800)	

Human Resource Services

Branch objectives are to provide the department's Executive Board with appropriate recommendations on all aspects of human resource management, to work within Civil Service Commission legislation and policy guidelines, and to ensure that long and short term staffing requirements are met within Rural Development. These objectives are met through recruitment and selection, position classification, performance appraisal, labour relations, human resource planning, staff training and development, pay and benefits administration, staff counselling and occupational health and safety programs.

An orientation program continued to introduce new employees to provincial and departmental policies and procedures.

In 1990/91 the Department had two retirements and hired 11 employees with Civil Service status. In addition, 68 term employees, six summer students and three technical appointments were made.

In addition, the Branch processed nine department-originated reclassifications.

Programs offered through the Civil Service Commission provided 148 staff with development and training opportunities. In addition, three employees received department education assistance to enhance career opportunities.

The Department has an Affirmative Action Committee that is comprised of a co-ordinator, three management and three M.G.E.A. members. Statistics are monitored on a continual basis.

Rural Development's Workplace Safety and Health Committee, which has as its members a facilitator, three management and five worker representatives, met twice as a body last year via teleconference. Two other committee meetings saw seven representatives from regional offices join with the core body to discuss Workplace Safety and Health concerns.

1(d) Human Resource Management

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1990/91 \$	SY	Estimate 1990/91 \$	Variance Over(Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	176,900	4.00	148,100	28,800	
Total Other Expenditures	10,700		11,400	(700)	
Total	187,600	4.00	159,500	21,100	

Financial and Administrative Services

The Branch provided central accounting, financial reporting, budget co-ordination, and selected administrative services to the department. Within the authority of the Financial Administration Act, central co-ordination is provided to ensure the financial integrity of management information systems. Branch staff are also responsible for interpreting directives and regulations of Manitoba Finance.

Specific activities in 1990-91 included:

- Processing 9,080 vouchers totalling \$48.0 M.
- Maintaining a revenue collection and deposit system totalling \$7.6 M.
- Co-ordinating and consolidating the financial information necessary to prepare Detailed Estimates of Expenditure and Revenue, an Estimates Supplement, Annual Report, Public Accounts Variance Explanations and Quarterly Forecasts of Expenditures and Revenues.
- Maintaining a commitment accounting system.
- Preparing financial reports for department management.
- Administering the Fidelity Bonding program for municipal corporations (excluding the City of Winnipeg).
- Administering Soldier's Taxation Relief By-laws with payments to eligible recipients through municipal offices in seven municipalities including the City of Winnipeg.
- Maintaining the Minister of Rural Development's Trust Account with receipts and disbursements of approximately \$7.3 M.
- Maintaining a Department Resource Centre and providing full reference service to staff, other government departments and the public.
- Co-ordinating, editing, writing and preparing various reports and public information materials.
- Co-ordinating the operation and maintenance of approximately 112 fleet vehicles.
- Organizing annual banquets on behalf of the Province for the Union of Manitoba Municipalities and the Manitoba Association of Urban Municipalities.
- Co-ordinating requests under The Freedom of Information Act. To year end, three requests were submitted to the Departmental Access Co-ordinator and were processed.

1(e) Financial and Administrative Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1990/91 \$	SY	Estimate 1990/91 \$	Variance Over(Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	245,200	7.05	243,000	2,200	
Total Other Expenditures	150,100		189,500	(39,400)	
Total	395,300	7.05	432,500	(37,200)	

Rural Development Institute

Affiliated with the University of Brandon, the Rural Development Institute opened in August 1989. Its research efforts focus on rural environments and small communities with its primary objectives being to identify the physical and cultural needs of rural residents, match faculty and community expertise to those needs, and provide the factual basis necessary to make sound economic, social and environmental decisions.

An External and Internal Committee work with the Institute. Membership in the External Committee includes representatives from: Keystone Agricultural Producers, Manitoba Association of Urban Municipalities, Manitoba Chamber of Commerce, Manitoba Community Newspapers Association, Manitoba Rural Development, Manitoba Agriculture, Manitoba Natural Resources, Manitoba Farm Womens' Institute, National Farmers Union, Union of Manitoba Municipalities and the University of Brandon's Board of Governors. The External Committee met twice this year.

This year the Rural Development Institute received a major grant from the McConnell Family Foundation of Montreal to finance two major prairie-wide research projects.

Research projects completed this year include:

Publications

"A User Needs Survey of Rivers Provincial Recreation Park Manitoba"

"An Analysis of the Major Issues in Agricultural and Municipal Water and Sewage Treatment Infrastructure in Rural Manitoba"

"The Provision of Additional Library Services to Rural Southwestern Manitoba"

Research Projects and Proposals

Farm Information Study - Funding: Brandon University Research Committee and SSHRC Aid to Small Universities Grant

Modelling Small Town Business Matrices - Funding: Manitoba Rural Development

Non-Resident Ownership in Rural Tax Structures - Funding: Manitoba Rural Development and SSHRC Aid to Small Universities Grant

Strategies for Community Development - Funding: McConnell Family Foundation

The Role and Viability of Religious Communities in Rural Manitoba - Funding: Brandon University Research Committee and SSHRC Aid to Small Universities Grant

Women and Decision Making in Canadian Agriculture - Funding: McConnell Foundation Grant

Midwifery in Manitoba: An Exploratory Study - Funding: RDI private funds

Woodlot Marketing Services Study and Forestry Demonstration Study - Submitted to Forestry Canada and Manitoba Natural Resources

Shitake and Oyster Mushroom Project - Submitted to Western Diversification

Committees

Committee membership allows RDI to keep abreast of research at all levels and to become involved in research of national significance.

Agricultural and Rural Restructuring Group (ARRG). In association with this national group, work has begun on a series of publications which focus on a more national scale.

The Canadian Universities Network on Rural Development (CUNORD) has set a three-year agenda of projects and research which include: research ideas relating to: decentralization, community viability and success; and networking projects such as lecture tours, short courses, directories and meetings.

Environmental Partners Fund (EPF) Regional Committee - The Committee reviews applications from community groups relating to environmental issues, and Committee decisions control allocation of funds within the Manitoba portion of this National program.

Manitoba Irrigation Strategy Committee. This Manitoba government committee will be drafting an irrigation strategy to guide possible future irrigation development.

Workshops, Conferences, Speaking Engagements

The Institute's Director attended or conducted 28 meetings, workshops and speaking engagements. An additional 50 individual appointments to discuss research were held.

1(f) Rural Development Institute

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1990/91 \$	Estimate 1990/91 SY	\$	Variance Over(Under)	Expl. No.
Grant	100,000	0.00	100,000	—	

The Municipal Board

The Municipal Board is a quasi-judicial body whose members are appointed by the province. Board members include a chairperson and several part-time members. The Board hears applications, appeals and makes reports and recommendations relating to local government matters.

Because of its quasi-judicial nature, the Board operates independently and is attached to the Department for administrative reasons only.

The Board prepares a separate annual report on a calendar year basis.

2 Municipal Board

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1990/91	SY	Estimate 1990/91	Variance	Expl. No.
	\$		\$	Over(Under)	
Total Salaries	291,100	6.00	326,500	(35,400)	
Total Other Expenditures	62,500		65,000	(2,500)	
Total	353,600	6.00	391,500	(37,900)	

Municipal Advisory and Financial Services

The Branch provides municipal corporations with consultative and advisory services through regular field calls to municipal offices, and through its central administrative structure. The Branch's financial responsibilities extend to developing and maintaining policies and legislation necessary to ensure the financial stability and viability of Manitoba's municipalities in the areas of accounting and auditing, capital borrowing and administration. In addition, the Branch provides financial assistance through the administration of various grants to municipalities.

In 1990-91 major programs administered by the Branch were as follows:

Advisory Services

Branch staff extended consultative and advisory services in all areas of municipal administration to elected and appointed municipal officials and to Local Government Districts, their Resident Administrators, and their elected councils. The goal of the L.G.D. program is for these provincially supervised local governments to assume full and independent municipal status.

Branch staff investigated and reported on 108 matters of public concern on behalf of the Minister or Deputy Minister.

Municipal Services Officers provided direct consultative services to municipalities through field calls and meetings as follows.

Field Calls and Meetings	1989-90	1990-91	Total Clients Served
Rural Municipalities	319	281	105
Towns	104	118	35
Villages	102	125	39
Local Government Districts	62	104	17
Cities	13	35	4
Total	600	663	200

Education and Training

In 1990-91, the Branch sponsored and co-ordinated training and education programs for elected and

appointed municipal officials and municipal office staff as described below:

Education and Training Programs

Total Participants 1990-91

Certificate course in Municipal Administration*	Enrolment	143
(Four year program co-sponsored by Rural Development, the Manitoba Municipal Administrators' Association, and Continuing Education, University of Manitoba)	Graduates	25
1990-91 subject area: Municipal Accounting		
Municipal Officials Seminar – Brandon (Co-sponsored by the Branch, the U.M.M. and the M.A.U.M)		450
Seminars for Administrative Staff – Winnipeg* (1-2 1/2 day seminar)		53

*Participant costs for Education and Training programs were fully recovered.

The annual directory, "Municipal Officials 1991" was distributed without charge to municipalities, Local Government Districts, departments of government, Crown Corporations and others early this year. In addition, several hundred were sold to the public. The directory is updated throughout the year.

Branch staff maintained and expanded the "Municipal Administration Policy and Procedure Manual" with new directives for use by Manitoba's municipal administrators.

Liaison

Municipal Advisory and Financial Services staff continued to serve a liaison function between municipal governments and other departments/levels of government. In this capacity, Branch staff served on the following inter/intragovernmental committees:

- Advisory Committee for the Certificate Course in Municipal Administration
- Advisory Committee on Policing

- Data Users Planning Committee
- Federal-Provincial Committee on Local Government Information Development
- Highway Names Advisory Committee
- Interdepartmental Committee on Churchill
- Interdepartmental Committee for the Mobility Disadvantaged
- M.M.A.A. Forms Committee
- M.M.A.A. Professional Development Committee
- Manitoba Water Services Board
- Natural Gas Feasibility Study Review Committee
- Portage Advisory Committee
- Rail Line Abandonment Committee
- Oil Shortage Contingency Planning Committee
- Recreation Innovation Fund Application Selection Committee
- Recycling Working Group

Accounting and Auditing

Branch staff met regularly with municipal officials and administrators and provided assistance in all areas of financial management and municipal accounting. The municipal audit program, co-ordinated by the Branch is conducted by 22 auditing firms assigned by the Minister of Rural Development to all municipalities excluding the Cities of Brandon and Winnipeg. Assignments are normally held for five years, then rotated. An attempt is made to avoid assigning auditors to municipalities in which their practice is located.

The Branch annually publishes, "Statistical Information: Municipalities of Manitoba", a compendium of audited financial information.

Audited financial statements indicate Manitoba municipalities continued to maintain favourable financial positions as indicated by the following figures:

Department of Rural Development Municipal Revenue

Municipal Revenues by major source for 1990 with comparative figures for 1989 were as follows:

Other Revenue* (\$000)	General Municipal Tax (\$000)		Grants In lieu of Taxes (\$000)		Provincial Municipal Tax Sharing (\$000)		School Tax (\$000)		Total Clients Served
	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	
19,796.0	54,968.3	20,976.4	5,130.9	6,091.7	8,246.2	8,488.2	81,689.9	75,607.8	105 R.M.s
6,188.4	5,102.6	8,184.9	6,855.6	5,285.9	1,233.2	1,268.7	7,257.4	7,032.5	17 L.G.D.s
2,411.9	7,811.9	2,857.8	784.8	981.4	1,208.3	1,240.5	6,351.9	6,490.9	39 Villages
12,277.5	34,963.9	13,678.2	6,401.4	7,409.8	4,310.2	4,422.4	30,350.9	29,905.3	35 Towns
12,439.5	27,913.7	13,382.5	16,428.2	17,439.5	3,482.0	3,570.6	23,328.4	24,284.6	4 Cities
163,963.1	332,368.8	164,330.3	61,790.6	60,738.3	27,792.0	28,499.3	246,936.4	268,788.6	Winnipeg
217,076.4	463,129.2	223,410.1	97,391.5	97,946.6	46,271.9	47,489.7	395,914.9	412,109.7	Total
% Change:		2.92%		0.57%		2.63%		4.09%	

*Licences, permits, fines, sales of goods, rents, return on investments, Provincial-Municipal.

Department of Rural Development
Municipal Expenditures

Municipal Expenditures for 1990 with comparative figures for 1989 were as follows:

General Government (\$000)		Protection (\$000)		Transportation (\$000)		Recreation (\$000)		Debt Charges (\$000)		Other* (\$000)		Education (\$000)		Total Clients Served
1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	
17,024.7	18,092.1	4,104.3	4,308.5	34,601.5	38,754.2	2,852.5	2,939.2	1,256.1	1,183.7	22,367.1	22,817.7	84,250.6	78,281.5	105 R.M.s
5,077.4	4,923.3	1,371.0	1,318.9	5,177.1	5,612.1	1,231.4	1,212.3	118.7	213.6	3,625.9	4,111.4	10,417.8	9,864.8	17 L.G.D.s
2,886.5	3,044.6	1,549.1	1,690.4	3,061.7	3,326.5	811.7	925.0	457.7	473.5	2,767.3	3,449.2	6,691.8	6,891.2	39 Villages
8,630.7	9,069.9	9,217.3	10,174.6	10,673.2	11,199.4	6,097.4	7,208.1	4,490.6	4,613.3	17,051.0	16,540.6	33,439.2	33,233.2	35 Towns
7,701.6	7,889.3	12,391.5	14,044.9	9,487.2	9,776.1	7,192.1	6,989.7	4,427.5	4,351.1	12,246.9	13,708.8	29,311.0	30,670.5	4 Cities
71,305.5	73,771.2	126,871.7	137,343.2	102,167.5	101,678.2	74,808.6	79,085.0	78,981.4	87,816.4	100,273.5	108,785.6	275,332.4	297,606.1	Winnipeg
112,626.4	116,790.4	155,504.9	168,880.5	165,168.2	170,346.5	92,993.7	98,359.3	89,732.0	98,651.6	158,331.7	169,413.3	439,442.8	456,547.3	201 Total
% Change:	3.70%		8.60%		3.14%		5.77%		9.94%		7.00%		3.89%	

*Public Health, Social Welfare, Environmental Planning, Economic Development.

Department of Rural Development

Reserve Funds

The total funded reserves held by all municipalities including the City of Winnipeg amounted to \$251,304.9 at December 31, 1990. This amount represents an increase of \$24,862.8 over the amount held in reserve funds at the end of 1989.

(\$'000)

	General		Machinery Replacement		Utility Replacement		Other* Replacement		Other**		Total Client* Served
	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	
	10,381.4	11,550.6	12,839.8	12,933.5	673.6	705.8	879.1	924.1	11,503.8	14,384.6	105 R.M.s
	2,940.7	3,130.8	585.5	672.6	80.6	83.7	185.7	247.4	496.5	685.6	17 L.G.D.s
	1,694.9	1,786.2	732.0	828.6	559.3	512.0	62.2	67.9	994.0	1,228.3	39 Villages
	6,499.3	7,212.0	4,185.0	4,432.8	5,350.9	5,264.2	46.5	88.3	4,848.3	6,254.8	35 Towns
	3,031.6	3,625.3	2,074.7	2,130.6	217.0	406.9	—	9.7	6,299.9	7,216.1	4 Cities
	89,550.1	98,990.6	19,004.7	19,785.9	—	—	—	—	40,725.0	46,146.0	Winnipeg
	114,098.0	126,295.5	39,421.7	40,784.0	6,881.4	6,972.6	1,173.5	1,337.4	64,867.5	75,915.4	201 Total

* Other Replacement: Replacement/building repair, office, bridges, fire equipment.

** Other: investment, capital works, park and recreation facilities, highway and sidewalk improvements and construction, drainage and flood protection, administration buildings, firehalls, garage, cemetery, airport, hospital deficit, ambulance, centennial celebrations.

Tax Imposition — Tax Collection

Municipal tax imposition and collection indicate the ability and/or willingness of Manitoba's property tax payers to meet municipal levies promptly and also indicate municipal efficiency in collecting taxes. Data collected show an overall decrease in tax collections to

98.19% as compared to 98.67% in 1989. Tax penalties are calculated at a rate not exceeding 1 1/4% per month as fixed by by-law.

The following comparative summary illustrates increases in tax imposition and collection for 1987 to 1990.

Increase in Tax Imposition

1988 over 1987 (%)	1989 over 1988 (%)	1990 over 1989 Amount (\$)	(%)	Total Clients Served	
Actual	Actual	Actual			
5.89	2.53	(364,578)	(0.26)	105	R.M.s
5.62	4.74	829,222	6.41	17	L.G.D.s
5.17	3.99	866,089	5.88	39	Villages
6.62	4.36	2,531,577	3.75	35	Towns
5.72	8.44	56,208,557	8.72	5	Cities
5.79	7.00	60,070,867	6.82	201	Municipalities

Increase in Tax Collection

1988 over 1987 (%)	1989 over 1988 (%)	1990 over 1989 Amount (\$)	(%)	Total Clients Served	
Actual	Actual	Actual			
5.10	2.53	(597,862)	(0.42)	105	R.M.s
6.06	4.28	230,397	1.76	17	L.G.D.s
4.76	2.14	1,357,347	9.51	39	Villages
6.08	3.66	2,644,826	3.96	35	Towns
5.44	6.61	51,141,489	8.07	5	Cities
5.43	5.59	54,776,197	6.30	201	Municipalities

Capital Borrowing

A comparison of 1990 with 1989 authorized borrowing is summarized, as follows:

	1989	1990	Increase (Decrease)
No. of Applications	81	61	(24.7%)
Amount of Borrowing Authorized	\$9,662,149	\$13,699,376	41.8%
Amount of Debentures Issued	\$9,559,382	\$9,062,727	(5.2%)

City of Winnipeg borrowing, which is not subject to Board approval, is not included in the above figures.

Although the number of applications decreased in 1990, the amount of authorized borrowing increased significantly over 1989. This is due in part to the major capital projects undertaken by the Rural Municipality of Rockwood and the Town of The Pas.

The manner of marketing the municipal debentures issued in 1990 as compared to 1989 is set out, as follows:

	1989	1990
Fiscal Agent Sales	\$ —	\$ —
Local Municipal Sales:		
— Credit Unions	687,500	—
— Public	239,000	73,000
Municipal Reserve Funds	1,914,307	4,559,473
Minister of Finance	6,718,575	4,430,254
	\$9,559,382	\$9,062,727

The following represents a 1990 to 1989 comparison of the average interest rate, weighted according to amount of principal involved, for each class of purchaser:

Purchaser	Weighted Average Interest Rate	
	1989	1990
Local Municipal Sales:		
— Credit Unions	11.22%	—
— Public	11.25%	11.75%
Municipal Reserve Funds	11.20%	10.54%
Minister of Finance	11.10%	10.92%
	11.13%	10.73%

Data Processing*

Water Billings

Computerized water billings were prepared for 48 units in 43 towns, villages, and rural municipalities.

Tax Assistance Programs

In 1990, 246,800 Resident Homeowner's Tax Credits were data processed while another 3,168 were pre-

pared manually. Funds in excess of \$80.1 million were paid to municipalities by the Department of Finance. There were 48,880 Pensioners School Tax Assistance credits processed automatically while 10,628 were prepared manually. Approximately \$9.5 million was paid to municipalities by the Department of Finance.

Applications for both programs are processed by the Branch for all Manitoba municipalities, including the City of Winnipeg and unorganized communities in Northern Manitoba.

* Data processing equipment is housed in the Research and Systems Branch.

3 (a) & (b) Municipal Advisory and Financial Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1990/91 \$	SY	Estimate 1990/91 \$	Variance Over(Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	1,060,900	27.16	1,165,000	(104,100)	
Total Other Expenditures	211,400		225,900	(14,500)	
Total	1,272,300	27.16	1,390,900	(118,600)	

Municipal Grants and Payments

Grants and payments were administered through the following programs.

Grants-In Lieu- of Taxes

Grants-in-lieu of taxes were paid to municipal corporations to offset the costs of servicing provincially owned properties which benefit from municipally owned services. Provincial grants equal school and municipal taxes on all provincial properties except those exempted. (Unpatented land, public highways, road allowances, provincial waterways, land in provincial parks or recreation areas, community pastures, and land leased to private individuals or companies).

Total Clients Served	Tax Notices Received		Tax Notices Paid		Grants-In-Lieu Paid	
	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91
105 Rural Municipalities	2,952	3,143	2,888	3,144	\$839,410	\$887,950
39 Villages	67	73	68	70	49,655	63,718
35 Towns	184	193	184	188	1,538,682	1,729,853
17 L.G.D.s	2,597	2,637	2,596	2,610	615,276	566,844
5 Cities	258	314	258	238	24,430,034	27,165,865
Northern Affairs Communities	1,616	1,210	1,591	1,210	173,504	121,687
Agricultural Refunds	—	—	—	—	(20,485)	(8,260)
201 Municipalities and Northern Communities	7,674	7,570	7,585	7,460	\$27,626,076	\$30,527,657

3 (c) Grants to Municipalities In Lieu of Taxes

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1990/91 \$	SY	Estimate 1990/91 \$	Variance Over(Under)	Expl. No.
Grants	30,527,700	0.00	31,125,400	(597,700)	

Urban Transit Grants

Urban Transit Grants were paid to urban centres other than the City of Winnipeg and equalled 50% of actual operating deficits. Advances were based upon the grant paid in the previous year with adjustment to the

actual operating deficit made following the submission of the Cities' audited financial statements. Increases were capped at four percent.

Total Clients Served	Urban Grants Paid	
	1989-90	1990-91
City of Brandon Regular/Handi Transit	\$583,043	\$606,549
City of Flin Flon*	51,900	61,135
City of Thompson*	91,936	104,020
	\$726,879	\$771,704

* Flin Flon and Thompson leased transit vehicles from private carriers.

3 (d) Urban Transit Grants

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1989/90	SY	Estimate 1989/90	Variance Over(Under)	Expl. No.
	\$		\$		
Grants	771,700	0.00	884,600	(112,900)	

Centennial Grants

Grants of \$2.00 per capita, based on 1986 Census Canada population figures were paid for approved projects to municipalities to assist with centennial celebrations.

Municipality	Centennial Grants Paid	
	1989-90	1990-91
Village of Notre Dame		1,256
R.M. of Pembina		4,248
R.M. of Stanley		9,228
	\$4,178*	\$14,732

*Three municipalities celebrated centennials.

3 (e) Centennial Grants

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1990/91	SY	Estimate 1990/91	Variance Over(Under)	Expl. No.
	\$		\$		
Grants	14,700	0.00	14,800	(100)	

Police Services Grants

Grants assisted municipalities with populations over 750 with policing costs. Local governments which incurred police costs above the provincial average received grants equivalent to 100% of excess costs, to a maximum of \$100,000. Average costs were expressed in terms of a mill rate based on total municipi-

pal assessment. Actual audited costs were used for calculations so that grants paid in 1988 were based on 1989 municipal operations. A levy of 1/2 mill is paid by all rural municipalities and unincorporated urban centres of under 750 population to raise funds to help offset the costs of the grants.

Total Clients Served	Police Services Grants Paid			
	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91
Rural Municipalities	—	—	—	—
Villages	11	11	\$127,656	\$133,985
Towns	10	10	305,806	321,705
Cities	2	2	180,514	153,669
L.G.D.s	1	1	33,917	57,626
Municipalities	24	24	\$647,893	\$666,985

3 (f) Police Services Grants

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual	SY	Estimate	Variance	Expl. No.
	1989/90 \$		1989/90 \$	Over(Under)	
Grants	667,000	0.00	667,900	(900)	

Municipal Support Grants

Local Government General Support Grants provided municipalities with some unconditional assistance. Applications were forwarded to and completed by all eligible municipalities and unincorporated village districts. Grant entitlement was based on 2.35% of 1989 net payroll costs, or total earnings before deductions. (This includes wages and salaries, taxable benefits and allowances, and commissions and bonuses).

In 1990, as a result of province-wide assessment reform, 13 municipalities were identified as having experienced extraordinary increases in education tax. To mitigate the impacts, the province has extended two-year phase-in grants with the provision that by-laws adopting phase-in programs be approved in the affected municipalities.

Clients Served	Local Government Support Grants		Education Support Grants	
	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90*	1990-91
Rural Municipalities	\$416,098	\$444,710		\$1,738,482
Villages	68,833	73,031		—
Towns	354,149	372,150		49,468
Local Government Districts	113,527	119,022		245,253
Cities	553,552	583,262		—
Unincorporated Village Districts	2,802	3,189		70,401
	\$1,508,961	\$1,595,364		\$2,103,604

*The program was initiated in the 1990-91 fiscal year.

3 (g) Municipal Support Grants

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1990/91 \$	SY	Estimate 1990/91 \$	Variance Over(Under)	Expl. No.
Grants	3,699,000	0.00	3,669,600	29,400	

Provincial Municipal Tax Sharing Payments

Provincial-Municipal Tax Sharing payments allocated 2.2 percent of personal income tax and 1 percent of

corporate taxable income to municipalities under provisions of the Provincial-Municipal Tax Sharing Act.

Total Clients Served	Total Provincial-Municipal Tax Sharing Payments	
	1989-90	1990-91
105 Rural Municipalities	\$8,246,158	\$8,488,150
39 Villages	1,208,259	1,240,372
35 Towns	4,310,181	4,422,420
17 Local Government Districts	1,233,175	1,268,668
5 Cities	31,274,029	32,069,974
Northern Affairs	1,835,469	1,889,653
201 Municipalities and Northern Communities	\$48,107,271	\$49,379,237

Payments were based on 1986 census population data. A per capita payment of \$41.85 plus an urban services supplement of \$4.50 for centres up to 5,000 population and \$6.50 per capita for centres whose population exceeds 5,000 was distributed in July of 1990.

Although these payments are administered by Municipal Advisory and Financial Services staff, they are not reflected in the estimates of the Department.

Municipal Assessment

The Branch provides full assessment services to all local governments in Manitoba except the City of Winnipeg and certain unorganized territories in Northern Manitoba. Services are directed by the Provincial Municipal Assessor in the Winnipeg Head Office, and carried out by staff working from ten District Offices across the province. Costs of the municipal portion of the assessment program are recovered from municipal sources. Other costs associated with services provided to the province are borne by the province.

Assessment Reform

The Assessment Reform initiative for Manitoba that had been underway for a number of years was implemented in 1990. This program included the following major components that were brought together and implemented in the 1990 reassessment of the entire Province:

- New Legislation
- Computerization
- Public Education
- Procedural Uniformity

New Assessment legislation was introduced January 12, 1990 that required all assessable property in the Province to be reassessed in 1990 and every third year thereafter.

The development and implementation of Phase I of the Manitoba Assessment Computer System (MACS) was

completed for use in 1990. Phase II development began in April 1990 and will be complete in time for the next reassessment. With the aid of MACS, the entire province was reassessed at one time, in contrast to the old process of reassessing individual municipalities on an eight to ten year cycle.

During the first computer-generated reassessment in 1990, 367,422 properties were revalued and brought to a 1985 market value. All land characteristics and rates, legal descriptions, ownership data and addresses are now part of MACS. Over the next 3 years assessment staff will be capturing all building characteristics and rates into the MACS database so that the majority of the next reassessment can be done electronically.

Assessment services are extended through the following major programs.

Assessment Maintenance

The maintenance program annually revises and updates assessment records to reflect all ownership and address changes and any changes to land or building assessments.

In 1990, over 31,900 Land Titles notifications were recorded, and close to 4,700 leases and permits from the Lands Branch and Parks Branch were processed.

Properties added to assessment and taxation rolls under provisions described in The Municipal Act are shown below.

Number of Properties Added

Real Property	Business Property	Personal Property	1989 Total	1990 Total	Difference
8782	506	99	7033	9387	+33%*

*This large increase over 1989 is due in large part to the reduced staff requirements for Assessment Reform in 1990.

Value of Properties Added

Real Property	Business Property	Personal Property	1989 Total**	1990 Total**
\$226,811,340	\$1,121,170	\$6,038,450	\$34,353,150	\$273,970,960

**1989 Assessments are at 20% of 1975 level of value
1990 Assessments are at 100% of 1985 level of value

Boards of Revision were not held in 1989 to hear complaints against the 1990 assessment because assessment notices, which are normally sent out in the fall

prior to the tax year, were not mailed until May of 1990. Boards of Revision for the 1990 assessment commenced in September of 1990.

Properties Under Appeal

Board of Revision	Municipal Board	Court of Queen's Bench	1990 Total
5667	325	6	5998

General Reassessment

The level of value at which property was assessed remained essentially unchanged since the late 1970's, at 20% of 1975 Market Value. With the introduction of the new Assessment legislation in 1990, however, the level of value for assessments is now stipulated in the Act as Market Value as per the "Reference Year".

"Reference Year" means the year following the year of the previous general assessment. This means that for each reassessment of the province, the level of value

will change to 100% of market value of the year following the previous general reassessment year. For 1990, the reference year was 1985.

Total Number of Roll Entries

The following table shows the breakdown of the number of roll entries in the Business Assessment, Personal Property Assessment and Real Property Assessment rolls by type of municipality.

	Rural	Village	Towns	Cities	L.G.D.s	N. Man.	Total
Business	3687	1179	4033	2056	715	140	11810
Personal	2339	17	69	34	32	2	2493
Real	221642	17022	45958	24678	45950	9679	364929
Total	227668	18218	50060	26768	46697	9821	379232
Clients	105	39	35	4	17	1	201

Total Municipal Assessment (Portioned Values)

The Total Municipal Assessment figures for the province including the City of Winnipeg are as follows.

	1990	1991	Total Clients Served
Rural Municipalities	\$4,051,298,420	\$4,060,715,450	105
Towns	1,331,597,640	1,346,907,860	35
Villages	290,466,050	292,891,210	39
Cities (Except Winnipeg)	1,102,004,370	1,092,474,090	4
Local Government Districts	362,225,120	363,788,950	17
Northern Manitoba	41,517,320	39,470,240	1
Winnipeg	10,249,905,820	10,424,626,060	1
Total	\$17,429,014,740	\$17,620,873,860	201
			Municipalities and Unorganized Northern Communities

Total School Assessment

In accordance with provisions of The Municipal Assessment Act, the Total School Assessment was provided to the Department of Education by December 1, 1990 and formed the basis for the calculation of school levies.

	Rural	Villages	Towns	Cities	L.G.D.s	N. Man.	Total
Business	12,000,415	2,754,210	17,592,420	17,153,640	1,679,710	306,940	51,487,335
Personal	122,974,800	2,872,100	29,030,200	13,977,900	15,414,600	38,400	184,308,000
Real (T)*	10,472,035,400	494,343,600	2,172,332,400	1,727,519,200	697,051,500	46,997,200	15,610,279,300
Real (G)*	354,866,600	28,692,800	175,279,900	202,899,400	152,361,200	41,554,700	955,654,600
Real (N)*	110,427,900	0	76,600	0	38,300	0	110,542,800
Real (S)*	31,941,300	25,719,600	90,340,700	32,920,000	3,636,900	194,800	184,753,300
Real (E)*	412,932,300	127,688,000	439,671,400	266,408,500	320,111,700	29,882,400	1,596,694,300
Total Assmt.	11,517,178,715	682,070,310	2,924,323,620	2,260,878,640	1,190,293,910	118,974,440	18,693,719,635

* T — Taxable

G — Exempt: Subject to grant in lieu of taxes

N — Exempt: Subject to grant except school levy

S — Taxable: exempt from school taxes

E — Exempt

4 Municipal Assessment

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1990/91 \$	SY	Estimate 1990/91 \$	Variance Over(Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	4,949,700	130.00	5,135,300	(185,600)	
Total Other Expenditures	466,300		658,300	(192,000)	1
Total	5,416,000	130.00	5,793,600	(377,600)	

Explanation:

1. Actual expenditures were less than the estimates due to significant reductions in travel expenses; relocation costs were not as high as anticipated, and printing of data capture forms was less costly than expected.

Research and Systems

Research

In 1990-91 resources were committed primarily to research and policy analysis supporting the Assessment Reform Initiative; providing technical information and advice to assist in the implementation of Assessment Reform; and monitoring the effects of specific elements of the Assessment Reform Initiative.

As a service to the Assessment Branch and the Municipal and Financial Services Branch, a great deal of effort was directed to educating and supporting the users of assessment information, particularly respecting the tax implications of reassessment. The Research staff provided resource information to municipalities, school divisions, the public, as well as other interest groups affected by changes to the assessment base.

In serving the local municipal governments, staff worked with municipal administrators to ensure that the tax phase-in program operated effectively; to deal with concerns related to the implementation of Assessment Reform; and to resolve operational difficulties related to the shifting tax base and other associated revenue implications.

Staff also act as a liaison with the Rural Development Institute at Brandon University in support of its agreement with the Province to undertake non-profit multidisciplinary and applied research into rural issues in the Province.

5 (a) Research

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1990/91 \$	SY	Estimate 1990/91 \$	Variance Over(Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	202,100	5.00	230,800	(28,700)	
Total Other Expenditures	9,500		9,500	—	
Total	211,600	5.00	240,300	(28,700)	

Systems

The main goals of the Systems Services Section are to provide a complete data processing service, including systems analysis, development, implementation and maintenance to other branches within the department. In addition, the Department makes the data processing services and/or the information generated by this service available to municipalities and, in some instances, to other departments of government, other governments and individual businesses at a cost, where required and where practical to do so.

As part of its ongoing program, in 1990/91, the Section produced property assessment rolls, assessment notices, tax collection rolls, tax statements, and budget support reports for 200 municipal corporations and communities under Northern Affairs jurisdiction. This was the first year that Phase 1 of the Manitoba Assessment Computer System (MACS) was used in the production of these reports. As part of the property tax billing service, the data processing section maintained and updated owner-occupied, single family dwelling

units eligible for Resident Homeowners Tax Assistance and processed Pensioners School Tax Assistance (55-Plus) applications.

The section also provided the data processing service required to support the water billing program for 43 municipalities.

Resources were committed to the development and maintenance of small personal computer systems used for reporting and evaluation purposes. This is an expanding requirement that was addressed as resources permit.

A major undertaking for the Systems Section is the design and development of Phase 2 of MACS which commenced in 1990/91. Phase 2 will provide automated valuation of residential, farm and other buildings in addition to a reporting subsystem which supports the analysis of property sales. Computerization is viewed as a critical element in the province's ongoing Assessment Reform program.

5 (b) Systems Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1990/91 \$	SY	Estimate 1990/91 \$	Variance Over(Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	713,000	21.04	756,500	(43,500)	
Total Other Expenditures	3,182,000		3,349,200	(167,200)	
Total	3,895,000	21.04	4,105,700	(210,700)	

Municipal Planning

The Branch assists local government in assuming planning responsibilities, making well-informed decisions and establishing policies to ensure that the use and development of their land, infrastructure and resources takes place in an economically sustainable manner.

The Province's commitment to sound land use planning is demonstrated by the support provided to municipalities through The Municipal Planning Branch. The Branch provides planning advisory service to Planning District Boards and member municipal councils on a continuing basis, to individual municipalities on a project basis, and to northern communities at the request of the Minister of Northern Affairs. Professional planning service in reviewing and processing applications to subdivide land is extended to all municipal councils, Planning District Boards, and the Province. Planning assistance is provided to other government depart-

ments in planning matters. The Branch also assists municipalities by informing and educating councils and municipal officials on land use planning programs.

In the 1990-91 fiscal year, planning service was delivered by planners and support staff located in regional field offices to encourage and support planning at the local level. To enhance services, a planning office was opened in Deloraine this year bringing the total to nine regional offices. The staff complement of 69 personnel is 75% decentralized. A small Winnipeg-based resource team and head office provide support to the field offices.

The following illustrates the major projects in progress and completed in 1990-91 under Planning District and Municipal programs.

Program Activity Output	Actual 1989-90	Estimated 1990-91	Actual 1990-91
Major Projects	89	81	80
Development Plans			
Basic Planning Statements			
Zoning By-Laws			
Other Projects	335	338	338
Special Projects			
Zoning Amendments			
Subdivision Approval	969	781	753
Number of Applications			
Mapping			
New Base and Ownership Maps	385	256	322
Project Maps			

Municipal Planning Branch services are extended through the following major programs.

Planning Advisory Service to Planning Districts

The concept of District Planning was introduced in The Planning Act of 1976. Planning Districts are corporate bodies established for the purpose of managing land use and development over a large area or district. They are comprised of two or more municipalities that wish to co-operate and that constitute logical areas for planning. Each member municipal council appoints representatives to sit on the Planning District Board, which employs administrative and inspection staff and is supported by staff from the Municipal Planning Branch. There was one new Planning District formed this past year. With the R.M. of Whitemouth and the L.G.D. of Reynolds forming the Whitemouth River Planning District, there are now 75 municipalities (32 urban and 43 rural) participating in 27 Planning Districts.

The District planning process begins with research to provide a comprehensive information base composed of economic, social and physical characteristics and referred to as background studies. From these background studies, land use policies in the form of a development plan are prepared. To date 22 Districts involving 65 municipalities have adopted development plans while the other five districts are in the process of preparing a plan representing an additional three new Districts this fiscal year.

Once a district development plan is approved, it is implemented through zoning and building by-laws adopted by member municipalities. There are now 50 municipalities in Districts that have adopted zoning by-laws while 19 more are preparing zoning by-laws. Nineteen municipalities in districts still have a planning scheme, or old form of control in effect.

One objective of District Planning is to transfer land use planning authority from the province to local govern-

ment. The basis for protecting the provincial interest in the preparation of District development plans are the Provincial Land Use Policies. When District land use policies have been reviewed at the local and provincial levels and approved by Order-in-Council, they replace the more general provincial policies, thus increasing local autonomy.

Another instance of transferring authority to local government can occur after a Planning District has formed, adopted a development plan, and a zoning by-law. The Minister may then delegate the authority to approve subdivisions to the District Board. To date subdivision approving authority has been delegated to five Planning District Boards. Only one District, Selkirk and District, has taken on responsibility for complete processing of subdivision applications.

To encourage the formation of Planning Districts and the adoption of land use policy plans, the Province has developed a program to share the costs of planning with participating municipalities. In 1990, the initial District Planning cost of preparing a development plan continued to be shared on a 50/50 basis to a maximum District share of \$1 per \$1,000 of equalized assessment over the entire District with any shortfall being funded by the Province through cash grants and/or staff time.

The second portion of the program consists of support to the Planning District through the provision of continuing Planning Advisory Service to the District Board and member municipal Councils. In 1990-91, continuing Planning Advisory Service to the Planning Districts accounted for approximately 10% of staff resources.

The status of planning programs in Planning Districts is shown on the following pages.

Status of Planning Programs in Planning Districts

District/ Member Municipalities	Planning Scheme	Basic Planning Statement		District Development Plan		Zoning By-Law	
	In Effect	Being Prepared	In Effect	Being Prepared	In Effect	Being Prepared	In Effect
Brandon and Area					•		
Brandon, City							•
Cornwallis, R.M.							•
Elton, R.M.							•
East Interlake					•		
Gimli, Town	•						•
Arborg, Village	•					•	
Riverton, Village							•
Bilfrost, R.M.	•					•	
Gimli, R.M.	•					•	
Nor-Mac					•		
MacGregor, Village							•
North Norfolk, R.M.							•
Killarney Area					•		
Killarney, Town							•
Turtle Mtn., R.M.							•
Lac du Bonnet					•		
Lac du Bonnet, Village	•					•	
Lac du Bonnet, R.M.	•					•	
Winnipeg River				•			
Powerview, Village	•						
Alexander, L.G.D.	•					•	
Roblin				•			
Roblin, Town							•
Shell River, R.M.	•						•
Park, L.G.D., North							•
Morton - Boissevain					•		
Boissevain							•
Morton, R.M.							•
MacDonald - Ritchot			•	•			
MacDonald, R.M.	•					•	
Ritchot, R.M.	•					•	
Roblin - Cartwright					•		
Cartwright, Village							•
Roblin, R.M.							•
Virden - Wallace				•			
Virden, Town	•					•	
Wallace, R.M.	•					•	

Status of Planning Programs in Planning Districts

District/ Member Municipalities	Planning Scheme	Basic Planning Statement		District Development Plan		Zoning By-Law	
	In Effect	Being Prepared	In Effect	Being Prepared	In Effect	Being Prepared	In Effect
Cypress					•		
Carberry, Town							•
Glenboro, Village							•
North Cypress, R.M.							•
South Cypress, R.M.							•
Selkirk and District					•		
Selkirk, Town							•
St. Andrews, R.M.							•
St. Clements, R.M.							•
West St. Paul, R.M.	•					•	
Brokenhead River					•		
Beausejour, Town							•
Garson, Village							•
Brokenhead, R.M.							•
M.S.T.W.					•		
Morden, Town							•
Winkler, Town							•
Stanley, R.M.							•
Thompson, R.M.							•
Thompson					•		
Thompson, City							•
Mystery Lake, L.G.D.							•
Western Interlake					•		
Coldwell, R.M.							•
St. Laurent, R.M.							•
Siglunes, R.M.							•
Eriksdale, R.M.	•			•		•	
Neepawa and Area					•		
Neepawa, Town							•
Langford, R.M.							•
Rosedale, R.M.							•
South Interlake					•		
Stonewall, Town							•
Teulon, Village							•
Rockwood, R.M.							•
Rosser, R.M.							•
South Riding Mountain					•		
Erickson, Village							•
Clanwilliam, R.M.							•
Harrison, R.M.							•
Strathclair, R.M.							•
Park, L.G.D., South							•

Status of Planning Programs in Planning Districts

District/ Member Municipalities	Planning Scheme	Basic Planning Statement		District Development Plan		Zoning By-Law	
	In Effect	Being Prepared	In Effect	Being Prepared	In Effect	Being Prepared	In Effect
Russel - Binacarth					•		
Russel, Town							•
Binacarth, Village							•
Russel, R.M.						•	
Souris - Glenwood				•			
Souris, Town	•					•	
Glenwood, R.M.	•					•	
Del - Win					•		
Deloraine, Town							•
Winchester, R.M.	•					•	
Louise					•		
Crystal City, Village						•	
Pilot Mound, Village						•	
Louise, R.M.						•	
Ste. Rose				•			
Ste. Rose-du-lac, Village							
Ste. Rose, R.M.							
Rosburn				•			
Rosburn, Village							
Rosburn, R.M.							
Whitemouth River				•			
Reynolds, L.G.D.							
Whitemouth, R.M.	•						

Planning Advisory Service to Municipalities

The province recognizes that it may not be possible for some municipalities to join with their neighbours in Planning Districts. In these cases, the province still provides assistance to individual municipal corporations in preparing Development Plans and other related planning processes such as co-ordinating activities and policy formulation.

Planning service to municipalities is provided on a fee for service basis. All projects are estimated prior to

commencement with the estimates reflecting only staff and supply input. Revenue is collected through an agreement between the Minister of Rural Development and the municipality and is dependent on availability of staff and financial resources.

The status of land use plans is displayed on the following pages:

Status of Planning Programs in Municipalities

Municipality	Planning Scheme	Basic Planning Statement		Development Plan		Zoning By-Law	
	In Effect	Being Prepared	In Effect	Being Prepared	In Effect	Being Prepared	In Effect
Cities							
Flin Flon					•		•
Portage la Prairie					•		•
Towns							
Altona					•		•
Birtle					•		•
Carman	•			•		•	
Dauphin					•		•
Emerson			•				•
Gladstone				•		•	
Grandview	•						
Hartney	•						
Leaf Rapids	•						
Melita	•						
Minnedosa	•						
Morris	•						
Rivers	•						
Snow Lake	•						
Steinbach	•				•	•	
Swan River					•		•
The Pas					•		•
Winnipeg Beach	•						
Villages							
Benito	•						
Dunnottar			•				•
Hamiota	•						
Niverville			•				•
Notre Dame	•				•		•
Plum Coulee	•						
Ste. Anne					•		•
St. Claude	•						
St. Lazare	•						
St. Pierre-Jolys	•			•		•	
Shoal Lake	•						
Somerset	•						
Treherne					•		•
Wawanesa					•		•
Winnipegosis	•						
R.M.s							
Archie			•				•
Argyle	•						
Cartier			•				•
Daly	•						
Dauphin			•	•			•
De Salaberry			•				•

Status of Planning Programs in Municipalities

Municipality	Planning Scheme	Basic Planning Statement		Development Plan		Zoning By-Law	
		In Effect	Being Prepared	In Effect	Being Prepared	In Effect	Being Prepared
Franklin	.						
Hanover				.			
La Broquerie	.					.	
Lawrence	.					.	
Miniota				.			
Montcalm	.						
Morris	.						
Mossey River				.			
Oakland			.				
Ochre River	.						
Odanah	.						
Portage la Prairie							
Rhineland						.	
Riverside	.					.	
Roland				.			
Ste. Anne							
St. Francois Xavier	.			.		.	
Shellmouth	.			.		.	
Sifton	.						
Silver Creek	.						
Springfield	.					.	
Strathcona	.						
Swan River						.	
Tache	.					.	
Victoria	.					.	
Victoria Beach	.						
Whitehead				.			
Whitewater	.						
Woodlands	.			.			
Woodworth	.					.	
L.G.D.s							
Alonsa	.						
Armstrong				.		.	
Churchill							
Consol				.			
The Pas Area				.			
Cranberry Portage				.			
Wanless				.		.	
Fisher	.						
Gillam							
Grand Rapids						.	
Lynn Lake	.			.			
Mountain	.						
Pinawa	.						
Stuartburn	.						

Planning Advisory Service to Remote and Northern Communities

Planning service to remote and northern communities is provided upon request of the Minister of Northern Affairs. Professional planning service is extended in preparing community (townsite) development plans, subdivision designs for new development, organization of existing land occupancy, infilling and infrastructure development of an economic or municipal nature.

The Minister of Northern Affairs and community councils are assisted with administering Part IX of The Planning Act which applies to Northern Manitoba. All costs associated with the Northern Planning Program are recovered under provisions of the Canada/Manitoba Northlands Agreement.

The status of planning advisory services to northern communities is illustrated below.

	Basic Planning Statement		Development Plan		Zoning By-Law	
	Being Prepared	In Effect	Being Prepared	In Effect	Being Prepared	In Effect
Bissett		•				
Manigotagan		•				•
Wabowden	•					
Moose Lake						
Sherridon	•					
Cormorant						

Planning Advisory Service in Reviewing and Processing Subdivision Applications

Subdivision applications are received and processed on behalf of local governments and planning districts. This year, field office staff reviewed 781 new applications to subdivide. All applications to subdivide land are reviewed and circulated to Departments to provide advice to assist councils in making decisions and to ensure compatibility with local land use plans and with Provincial Land Use Policies.

Field office staff attempt to resolve conflicts between proposals and Provincial Land Use Policies/Departments; the few that cannot be worked out are forwarded to the Provincial Planning Branch. Detailed statistics showing subdivision activity are found in the Provincial Planning Branch section of this report.

Other Projects

In 1990-91, 338 special projects were prepared by Branch staff at the request of and under the direction of Planning District Boards and municipal councils. These included development plan amendments; zoning by-law amendments; subdivision design/development; commercial/industrial studies; park, playground, and campground design; recreation studies; boundary studies; highway relocation studies; and road network-ing.

Recently there has been a considerable increase in number and scope of special projects, many involving co-ordination with other branches and departments.

Planning Advisory Service to Other Government Departments

Professional land use planning advice was provided to other government departments and agencies at their request.

Representation on inter/intra governmental committees ensures that the best possible advice on land use planning issues was extended to local governments while, at the same time, municipal opinion was represented and forwarded to committee membership.

Municipal Planning Branch staff served on the following continuing interdepartmental committees and boards.

Inter/Intra Governmental Committees Department

Planning Act Review Committee
Executive Board

Inter-departmental

Interdepartmental Planning Board
Provincial Land Use Policies Committee
Crown Land Classification Committee
Recreation Development Authority
Sustainable Development (Land and Water) -
Technical Advisory Committee
Regional Land Use Committees - All Field Office Senior
Planners
Block Planning Committees - All Field Office Senior
Planners
Interdepartmental Committee on Aerial Photography
Licensing Advisory Committee
Affirmative Action Committee
Workplace Health and Safety Committee
Lynn Lake - Flin Flon Highway Technical Advisory
Committee
Cooks Creek Conservation District Technical Study
Team
Route Location Study P.T.H. 75
Assiniboine Delta Aquifer Committee
Winnipeg Region Large Lot Technical Advisory
Committee
Limestone Technical Advisory Committee
Residential Development in Rural Areas and Servicing
Implications
Technical Advisory Committee
Dominion Government Survey Monuments Technical
Advisory Committee
Agricultural Crown Lands Sales Working Group

Provincial-Municipal

Bridge Assistance Program
Municipal Building Officials Association
Development Officers Training Course
Decade of the Disabled Committee
Pembina Valley Water Supply Board/Executive-
Technical Advisory Committee
Pembina Valley Water Task Force
Carman Heritage Committee
Brandon Heritage Committee
Dauphin Lake Enhancement Program Technical
Advisory Group
South East Regional Planning and Development
Committee
Brandon Development Review Committee
Brandon Utilities Committee
City of Portage la Prairie Management Committee
Thompson Industrial Commission
Morden-Winkler Corridor Highway
Tache Ad Hoc Committee
Bipole III Technical Advisory Committee (Conawapa/
Lower Nelson)
Joint Municipal Building Code Committee

Provincial-Federal

Flood Damage Reduction Program-Steering Committee
Manitoba Soil Survey Committee

Provincial-Other

Task Force Building Standards Committee

Also

27 Planning District Boards
6 Conservation Districts
7 Regional Development Organizations

Community Choices: A Sustainable Communities Program for Manitoba

In 1990-91 Rural Development established a new program - Community Choices. Its goal is to help Manitobans examine their communities and make some hard decisions on how best to manage resources for the future. It concentrates on helping communities develop the capacity to plan comprehensively, act strategically and work toward achievable goals.

The Program supports the formation of community Round Tables which include representatives from Councils and local organizations and reflect the diverse interests of the community. This broadly represented Round Table will prepare a vision and development strategy which can truly represent the people and priorities of the community.

Rural Development supports this process by providing grants to assist in the Round Table process, training to develop local leadership skills, staff assistance in the development of a community vision and liaison with other Provincial Departments to help implement the local vision.

Because the program was started late in the fiscal year, no Round Tables were established during 1990-91.

6 Municipal Planning Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1990/91 \$	SY	Estimate 1990/91 \$	Variance Over(Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	2,669,900	69.00	2,722,200	(52,300)	
Total Other Expenditures	305,000		309,600	(4,600)	
Total	2,974,900	69.00	3,031,800	(56,900)	

Provincial Planning

The Branch's main objective is to facilitate the sustainable development of the Province's natural resources, especially land.

The Branch advises a Cabinet Committee and supports the development of Provincial legislation, policy, strategies and plans related to land use.

Provincial Planning also administers the subdivision approval process and acts as the subdivision Approving Authority.

Land Use Planning Policy - Development and Implementation

In 1990/91, the Branch organized, advised and supported eight meetings of the Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet (PLUC) and eight meetings of the Interdepartmental Planning Board (IPB) of deputy ministers and carried out their directives. For PLUC and IPB, the Branch and staff:

- Led a committee which worked on redrafting the Provincial Land Use Policies. Branch staff also led a task force preparing background work on revising the Conservation and Planning legislation in keeping with Sustainable Development Principles;
- Coordinated development activities involving several government agencies;
- Led and coordinated government siting assistance to developers of three major projects;
- Assisted in the preparation of the Community Choices Program and undertook some preliminary development of the Rural Development Bond Program;

- Participated in the development of eight sustainable development strategies;
- Led negotiations with the Federal Government, resulting in the Partnership Agreement on Municipal Water Infrastructure; and
- Led the review of 96 municipal development plans or amendments thereto; most issues were resolved. Thirty-six development plans or amendments were approved. Staff represented the Minister at ten Municipal Board hearings concerning development plans and zoning by-laws.

Administration of Subdivision Approval Process

The Branch is responsible on behalf of the Minister for the administration of part VI of The Planning Act, namely the subdivision review process.

As part of its responsibilities under Part VI, the Branch advised Municipal Planning staff in nine field offices regarding the review and approval of subdivisions.

Provincial Planning works with the applicant, government agencies, local planners and councils in order to properly evaluate and make decisions on difficult applications.

As well, Provincial Planning represents the Minister before The Municipal Board in order to defend Approving Authority decisions.

Staff were involved in the review of 117 difficult subdivision applications and represented the province at 9 Municipal Board hearings.

The following chart summarizes the subdivision activity in 1990/91 and the Branch's involvement in that process.

Applications In Process Start of Year	Applications Received	Applications Approved	Applications In Process End of Year
1,498	880	775	1,454

Applications Rejected by Local Councils	Applications Rejected by Approving Authority	Applications Rejected by Municipal Board	No. of Lots Approved
45	5	4	1,665

7 Provincial Planning

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1990/91 \$	SY	Estimate 1990/91 \$	Variance Over(Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	401,600	9.00	447,900	(46,300)	
Total Other Expenditures	28,300		41,400	(13,100)	
Total	429,900	9.00	489,300	(59,400)	

The Surface Rights Board

The Surface Rights Board is appointed under the provisions of The Surface Rights Act and consists of a Chairperson and several citizen members appointed annually by Order-in-Council.

The Surface Rights Act, as administered through the Board, provides a comprehensive procedure to adjudicate problems which arise between operators and owners or occupants with respect to rights-of-entry to explore for minerals, and to determine compensation to

be paid to surface rights owners. The Board is also responsible for assuring the maintenance, preservation, and restoration of the surface of the land when the site is abandoned.

In 1987-88 a new Surface Rights Act was approved. Because of its quasi-judicial nature, the Board is attached to the department for administrative reasons only. The Board prepares a separate annual report each fiscal year.

8 Surface Rights Board

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1990/91 \$	SY	Estimate 1990/91 \$	Variance Over(Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	74,900	2.00	95,000	(20,100)	
Total Other Expenditures	18,800		29,000	(10,200)	
Total	93,700	2.00	124,000	(30,300)	

The Manitoba Water Services Board

The Board was established under the authority of The Water Services Board Act in 1972. Its basic objectives are to provide municipalities, unincorporated communities, and individual farmers with information and design, technical and financial support in developing and upgrading sewer and water infrastructure.

The act stipulates that the Board shall consist of not more than five members. At present, Board activities are directed by a three-person Board chaired by a representative from the Department of Rural Development. There are two vacancies on the Board. Day-to-day activities are conducted by staff in Brandon and by staff located in rural communities. The Board, which prepares an Annual Report each fiscal year as a statutory requirement, reports to the Legislature through the Minister of Rural Development.

Specific objectives of the Board are spelled out in the legislation and met through the programs described below, and through the grant programs described in the section for Expenditures Relating to Capital.

Information

Information to client groups continues to be an important function of the Board. In 1990-91, the Manitoba Water Services Board prepared two new reports titled "Floating Intakes for Dugouts and Ponds" and "Dugout and Pond Aeration". These reports, as well as copies of Water Services Board fact sheets and technical information brochures, can be obtained directly from the Board.

Water Treatment Plants

On April 1, 1990, the Board operated 32 Previously Constructed (prior to 1972) and ten Newly Constructed (1972 - 1986) for a total of 42 water treatment plants. Water rates for 15 were at the subsidized level of \$6.30 per 1,000 Imperial gallons effective April 1, 1991. Subsidies are paid under the Water and Sewer grant program.

Water rates remained unchanged for 12 Previously Constructed Works and 10 Newly Constructed for a total of 22 communities with rate decreases for four Previously Constructed and a rate increase for one Previously Constructed work.

All changes in water rates were due to the findings of the annual water rate study.

Water treatment plants at Gilbert Plains, Winnipegosis and Erickson were upgraded to improve the mechanical systems and treatment processes to meet the demands for potable water.

New water supply wells were constructed at McCreary, Somerset, St. Claude and Sandy Lake to ensure that an adequate water supply was available.

Partnership Agreement on Municipal Water Infrastructure (PAMWI)

(Southern Development Initiative)

A major agreement between the government of Canada and Manitoba was entered into in October 1990 to help key centres in southern Manitoba strengthen opportunities for sustainable development. The agreement enables eligible communities to access financial assistance to improve water supplies and wastewater disposal facilities. The communities of Altona, Brandon, Dauphin, Morden, Portage la Prairie, Selkirk, Steinbach, Teulon, and Winkler have been identified as playing lead roles in the agri-food sector and providing essential farm services which include value-added processing and marketing. Project management will be handled by the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration.

The Manitoba Water Services Board is a member of the Technical Advisory Committee on all the PAMWI projects. Their role is to assist PFRA and the centres in all technical aspects such as: selection of consultants, review of technical plans, making recommendations to the Management Committee, etc.

9 Manitoba Water Services Board

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1990/91 \$	SY	Estimate 1990/91 \$	Variance Over(Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	1,440,600	38.28	1,559,500	(118,900)	
Total Other Expenditures	428,600		438,500	(9,900)	
Total	1,869,200	38.28	1,998,000	(128,800)	

Rural Economic Development

The Branch serves as a lead agent in the Department for regional and community economic development, planning and inter-agency co-ordination on rural economic development matters.

The Branch provides a variety of business related and economic development services primarily focused on regional economic development through the Regional Development Corporations and a community-based local economic development and business support initiative.

This function was decentralized in 1990-91 to allow for more direct program delivery out of three rural field office locations (Selkirk, Deloraine, Portage la Prairie).

Regional Development Corporations Program

Manitoba's Regional Development Corporations (RDC's) received provincial support as described below.

Corporation Name	1989/90	1990/91
Central Plains Inc.	\$98,225	\$100,915
East-Man Regional Development Inc.	\$84,255	\$88,566
Interlake Development Corporation Inc.	\$86,933	\$90,330
Norman Regional Development Inc.	\$104,732	\$109,864
East and West Parkland Regional Development ¹	\$86,810	\$104,710
Pembina Valley Development Corp.	\$92,986	\$95,594
Manitoba Association of RDCs	\$80,059*	\$57,321
Totals	\$634,000	\$647,300

* Includes a provision of \$14,915 for the administration of the Parkland Regional Organizations in addition to joint RDC initiatives such as industrial prospecting, promotion, community profiles and non-wage benefits package.

Business Support Services

In cooperation with Manitoba Industry, Trade, and Tourism and local and regional economic development organizations, the section also provides business advice, counselling and business consulting support to rural clients and assists them in accessing relevant economic programs and services.

Community Economic Development

Assistance is provided in organizational development and strategic economic planning leading to the maintenance, expansion, or creation of businesses in rural Manitoba communities. It has assisted numerous communities in both of these areas in all regions of the Province.

¹ Parkland Regional Development Corporation dissolved in June 1989 and was replaced in October with the East and West Parklands Organizations.

Liaison

The Branch liaises with and is the departmental contact in respect to the Federal Community Futures initiative which provides funding to the following Business Development Centres and Community Futures Committees.

Manitoba Business Development Centres

- Central Plains Business Dev. Centre
- Dakota Ojibway Dev. Group
- Enterprise St. Boniface
- Greenstone Business Dev. Centre
- Granite Shield Incentives
- Northeast Interlake Bus. Corp.
- Northwest Manitoba Business Dev. Centre
- Pimajihowin Business Dev. Centre Inc.
- Southeast Development Corp.
- Super Six Business Dev. Centre
- Triple S Investments Corporation
- Venture Corporation of Brandon and District

Manitoba Community Futures Committees

- Brandon and District Community Futures Committee
 - Central Plains Community Futures Committee
 - Dakota Ojibway Community Futures Committee
 - Greenstone Community Futures Committee
 - Northeast Community Futures Committee
 - Northeast Interlake Community Futures Committee
 - Northeast Manitoba Community Futures Committee
 - Southeast Community Futures Committee
 - Super 6 Community Futures Committee
 - Triple S Community Development Board
 - Winnipeg River-Brokenhead Ventures Inc.
-

10 Rural Economic Development

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1990/91 \$	SY	Estimate 1990/91 \$	Variance Over(Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	343,600	9.00	427,900	(84,300)	
Other Expenditures	2 16,300		275,600	(59,300)	
Grants	647,300		647,300	—	
Total Other Expenditures	863,600		922,900	(59,300)	
Total	1,207,200	9.00	1,350,800	(143,600)	

Conservation Districts Authority

The goal of the Conservation Districts Authority (C.D.A.) is to promote the wise management and sustained use of Manitoba's land and water resources through the delivery of the Conservation Districts Program. During the fiscal year 1990/91, activities fell into three broad program areas: coordinating the provision of services to existing districts; encouraging growth of the program on a province-wide basis; and acting as Secretariat to the Conservation Districts Commission.

Authority activities are directed by a five person commission and as required by Statute report to the Legislature through the Minister of Rural Development.

Services to Conservation Districts

The objective of the Authority is to assist planning, financing and implementing a variety of resource management programs and projects undertaken by the districts. The C.D.A. also provides the professional, technical and administrative assistance required in planning and implementing district programs.

Regular audits and inspections in connection with program support and monitoring were conducted and a variety of special projects were coordinated by C.D.A. staff.

A summary of district activities is provided in the section for Expenditures Related to Capital - Conservation District Grants.

Conservation District Program Expansion

Interest in the conservation district program continued throughout the 1990/91 fiscal year. The C.D.A. continued on-going work in several areas. New requests for information about the program from groups of municipalities in the southwestern part of the province were actioned by C.D.A. staff.

Upper Assiniboine

Plans for the formation of the Upper Assiniboine Conservation District were discontinued in the spring of 1990.

Intermountain

The Intermountain Conservation District Committee, consisting of members from each of six R.M. Councils in the west Dauphin Lake area, was set up in early 1990 to investigate the feasibility of forming a conservation district.

The committee requested a study on the crossing and drainage infrastructure of the area and this, along with a proposal for a district, was presented by C.D.A. staff

during the summer of 1990. After review, the proposal was accepted by the committee in December 1990. Five of the six municipalities indicated their willingness to proceed to ask for governmental review of the proposal and to consider the establishment of a district.

It is expected that the Intermountain Conservation District Committee will be seeking provincial reaction to the proposal early in the new fiscal year.

Roseau River

Drainage and water management are major issues affecting the formation of the proposed Roseau River Conservation District. Through its provincial waterways program, the Province invests heavily in the drainage system of the proposed district. Some municipalities felt they would be losing financially by joining a district and taking on drainage.

No further efforts to resume discussions have taken place in the last three quarters of the fiscal year.

Sandilands

Late in 1990, the Conservation Districts Authority was asked to present information on the conservation districts program to members of the Sandilands Local Soil Conservation Association and to several councils in southwestern Manitoba.

In March 1991, a meeting in the R.M. of Arthur was attended by five local councils, the Sandilands and Pipestone-Sifton Soil Conservation Associations and Department staff. Subsequently the C.D.A. was requested to prepare a proposal for a district for the five municipalities.

Interest in soil and water conservation programs has always been high in the area. People familiar with the Agrifood and Farming for Tomorrow programs were also looking ahead to carry on programming to replace or supplement existing programs. Long range planning, the maintenance works, improved targeting of resource funding, local participation in decision making and priority setting were cited as reasons for examining the Conservation Districts program.

Conservation Districts Commission

The Conservation Districts Commission is mandated by The Act to provide advice and guidance to the district boards. The C.D.A. provides a secretariat function to the Commission.

Highlights of Commission activities for the 1990/91 fiscal year included:

- reviewing and approving the conservation district programs and recommendations with regard to the allocation of the Provincial grant;

- approving a policy paper that defines which agencies or funding sources would be designated for use in lieu of Provincial grant;
- agreeing to recommend approval of the Cooks Creek Management Plan to the Minister. The recommendation was made subject to a notation on the dispute over the highways crossing issue;
- approving the issuance of a copy of the Commission/Authority Guidelines and directive Manual to each conservation district;
- providing support for the Turtle Mountain Conservation District request to have the terms of reference for the F.F.T Headwater Storage Program re-examined;
- appointing a member to sit in as the Commission Representative on the Big Grass Marsh Stakeholders Committee;
- participating in a "bearpit" session at the Manitoba Conservation Districts Association annual meeting;
- reviewing a report from C.D.A. staff on the potential impact fees for services might have on the conservation districts program. The Commission views the Districts as examples of sustained development in action and therefore agreed to pass on the concerns to the Minister;
- expressing their concern over the apparent lack of an overall coordinating mechanism for conservation programs in the province.

Current membership on the Commission includes representatives from the Union of Manitoba Municipalities, Conservation District Boards, the Department of Rural Development and a citizen appointee.

Other Activities

As an extension of the foregoing primary functions, the C.D.A. became involved in several other activities as described below:

- Prepared a report on the highways crossing problem.
- Developed a discussion paper to review the issue of the carryover of grant funding.
- Prepared a small dams report.
- Prepared a paper to address Commission and district concerns over the issue of fees for service.
- Participated in committees, organizations, and special projects such as Big Grass Marsh Stakeholders Committee, Land and Water Strategy, The International Coalition, National Soil Conservation Week, Farming for Tomorrow Implementation Committee, Big Grass Marsh Technical Advisory Committee, etc.
- Provided advice and comment to the Commission on matters such as the district annual program, budgets, and quarterly reports.
- Developed preliminary proposals on external funding and conservation fund raisers for consideration by the Commission.

11 Conservation Districts Authority

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1990/91 \$	SY	Estimate 1990/91 \$	Variance Over(Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	253,100	7.00	308,800	(55,700)	
Total Other Expenditures	97,300		128,000	(30,700)	
Total	350,400	7.00	436,800	(86,400)	

Expenditures Relating to Capital

This appropriation includes Capital Grants such as Urban Transit Bus Purchases, Water Development, Sewer & Water and Conservation Districts, and Acquisition/Construction of Physical Assets which includes Conservation District Development. Details on each of these programs follows.

Transit Bus Purchase Program

Under this program, a 50 percent grant assists with the purchase of handi or regular transit buses.

Total Clients Served	1989-90	1990-91
City of Brandon	\$94,707	\$107,676

12 Capital Grants

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1990/91 \$	Estimate 1990/91 SY	Variance Over(Under) \$	Expl. No.
Urban Transit Bus Grants	107,700	0.00	101,000	6,700

Water Development Programs

The various water sources development programs previously carried out under the departmental structure effective as of April 1984, are being handled by the Board and supported by provincial grants as follows and described by program. Also when requested, The Board enters into agreements with municipalities and non-profit water utilities (Water Districts) for projects under the Water Development program. Total project management which includes engineering design approvals, tendering, contract administration and interim financing are provided utilizing the same procedures followed for larger municipal projects. Details on the individual Water Development programs follow.

On-Farm Water Services Farm Water Source Development

This program assists individual farmers whose situations do not qualify for Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration (PFRA) assistance to develop satisfactory off-farmstead water sources through: in-field calls and consultation; technical assistance; water purification and treatment; design; and financial aid. A 30 percent rebate is paid on all eligible costs per farmstead. A maximum rebate of \$2,000 is paid to farmers whose systems meet minimum design criteria but which are not designed prior to construction.

To be eligible for assistance; clients must be bona fide farmers, the water source must be located off the farmstead, and system installations must involve abnormal cost in transporting water from the source to the point of use of first water outlet. In 1990-91 under this program 2,173 requests for technical assistance were dealt with, down from the 2,593 requests filled the previous year since drought conditions experienced in 1989-90 had eased slightly.

Total Number of Rebates Paid	1989-90	1990-91
Individual farmers	134*	103*

* Included in this total are special grant funds authorized by the province because of drought conditions in certain agricultural areas.

Irrigation

The Board, in cooperation with Manitoba Agriculture, extends technical assistance in preparing soil and water analysis studies to farmers during the planning stages to ensure that all irrigation projects are feasible.

Total Clients Served	1989-90	1990-91
Individual farmers	11*	18*

* Increased activity is directly attributed to the third year of the drought.

Dugout Filling

To ensure farmer's water needs are met, the Board rents pumping equipment and pipe for dugout filling. Technical assistance in upgrading or drought proofing water sources is also available through farm water technologists.

In 1990-91, the equipment rental charge was \$350 for filling normal-sized dugouts with the pumping distance up to 1 1/4 mile. An additional charge of \$200 was assessed for each additional 1 1/4 mile of pipe required. This service is available to farmers at provincial cost.

Total Clients Served	1989-90	1990-91
Individual farmers	378*	198*

* The main reason for decreased dugout filling in 1990-91 was that most sources from which farmers pumped in 1989-90 were dry.

Community Water Source Development

The program assists local governments to identify and develop dependable water sources to serve community and farm needs. The program is accessed through resolution of councils who apply as proposed owners/operators or on behalf of local water co-operatives. In 1990-91, the Board provided a 30 percent grant on all eligible costs once PFRA contributions were deducted.

Under the same program, the board assumes 100% of the costs associated with well construction supervision.

In some areas, Board program guidelines cannot be applied. In these instances, the board will cost share the construction at a rate of 30% to a maximum of \$2,000.00.

Total Clients Served	1989-90	1990-91
Local Water Co-operatives	73*	60*

* Included in this total are special grant funds authorized by the province because of drought conditions in certain agricultural areas.

Agricultural Area Water Pipeline

Through a co-operative program between the Board and P.F.R.A., assistance is provided to local governments or to incorporated groups sponsored by the municipality to install pipelines for transporting water from a reliable supply to a water short area. Access to the program is through resolution of council.

Technical support in estimating costs, design, project management, construction supervision and for testing and system start-up, is shared by the Board.

Fifty percent of the approved eligible cost of the main pipeline materials and installation only are covered by the P.F.R.A.

In 1990/91, the Board paid 30% of the total project costs after the P.F.R.A. contribution had been deducted. This included costs associated with service connections, rights-of-way, easements, and engineering design.

Total Clients Served	1989-90	1990-91
Incorporated Groups	16*	20*

* Included in this total are special grant funds authorized by the province because of drought conditions in certain areas.

Agricultural Community Water and Sewer

The program assists smaller unincorporated rural communities to install water and sewage treatment and distribution/collection facilities.

Local governments, through resolution of council apply to the Board for assistance.

Technical assistance was provided to an additional two communities in 1989/90 and to three communities in 1990/91.

In 1990/91, a rebate of 30% of eligible costs, including engineering, construction, material and land purchases was paid as follows:

Total Clients Served	1989-90	1990-91
Unincorporated Communities	7*	12*

* Included in this total are special grant funds authorized by the province because of drought conditions in certain areas.

Drought Proofing

Due to severe drought conditions a special warrant approving funding for drought proofing assistance was extended. The program was accessed through resolution of council.

Total Clients Served	1989-90*	1990-91*
Agricultural Area Pipelines	16	6
Community Water Source	22	23
Community Water and Sewer	1	3
Farm Water Source (Individual Farms)	22	5

* These totals are included in the totals shown for each of the individual activities.

12 (a) Capital Grants

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1990/91 \$	SY	Estimate 1990/91 \$	Variance Over(Under)	Expl. No.
Water Development Grants	1,097,600	0.00	1,800,000	(702,400)	1

Explanation:

1. This program has three components: the regular Water Development Programs with a budget of \$650,000, the Westlake Project with a budget of \$650,000 and a budget of \$500,000 for carry over of the Drought Proofing Program from the previous year. There was an overrun of \$40,000 on the Water Development Programs. However the Westlake Project experienced a delay, and part of the work had to be carried over to the 1991/92 fiscal year, accounting for an under expenditure of \$430,800. As we did not require the budgeted amount for the carry over Drought Proofing projects, an under expenditure of \$311,600 resulted, thus contributing to a total under expenditure of \$702,400.

Municipal Water and Sewer Programs

The Board provides technical and financial assistance to municipalities to develop water and sewer systems. The program is accessed through council resolution.

A provincial grant equal to 50% of the difference between the capital cost of a project and the capitalized value of 20 mills (sewer only, 8 mills; water only, 12 mills) discounted over 20 years at the current rate of borrowing on the 1989 equalized assessment was paid as follows.

A capital grant at 60% was paid to northern communities because of higher construction costs. However, since the costs in The Pas are not as great as those in most northern communities the provincial grant is 55%.

Total Clients Served	1990/91	
	Total Cost	Provincial Assistance
43 Municipalities Water and Sewer	\$8,444,000	\$2,999,600

Several communities had a number of sewer and water projects. Totals reflect projects in design phases; under construction, and completed in 1990/91.

12 (a) Capital Grants

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1990/91 \$	SY	Estimate 1990/91 \$	Variance Over(Under)	Expl. No.
Sewer and Water Grants	2,999,600	0.00	3,000,000	(400)	

Conservation District Grants

Up to 75% of the costs of conservation district programs are funded by Provincial grants. The grants are provided in support of local district programs such as drainage maintenance and rehabilitation, soil conservation, water storage, wildlife habitat, public education, administration, and a variety of other resource conservation programs.

District Reports

Whitemud Watershed Conservation

The completion of the District's Resource Management Plan was the major highlight of 1990. The plan outlines the District's policies, programs, and budgets for the next five years and presents a long term strategy. In addition, a water management strategy for the District was completed and work continued on the Big Grass Marsh management plan. The Board is attempting to ensure the optimum level of public, private and government input into the Big Grass Marsh plan through a series of public meetings and by establishing local and technical committees.

In addition to its planning effort, another major priority in the District was water storage projects. These reflect District concerns over the recent drought and highlight the Board's comprehensive approach to water management by advocating water storage as a means to complement its drainage program. Approximately 25 water retention structures were established in support of this effort.

The District's wildlife and habitat program continued to flourish. Sixty hectares of wildlands were signed and set aside, almost 400 kilometers of conservation corridors (unused road allowances) were posted, three parcels of land totalling about 160 hectares were purchased under the critical habitat program, and 18 duck nesting islands were constructed.

Soil conservation programs included forage assistance which was accessed by 330 landowners, 170 km. of shelterbelts were planted, three landowners participated in flax strip programs, and a major gully was repaired in cooperation with the Farming for Tomorrow program.

The District's water management program includes the responsibility for over 1600 km. of man-made drains and 1000 crossings. Approximately 650 km. and 400 crossings were inherited from the province when the District was formed. This is especially significant considering that these drains and crossings are third order and higher, and account for the majority of the expenditure in the District's water management program. Projects completed in 1990/91 included the Arona Drain, Mount Pleasant Drain, two drains in the Beaudin project area, the Wild Drain and the Big Grass Marsh Double Dyke project. Several drains were cleaned out, shale traps were installed at various sites, and various drains and gullies were repaired.

Other Board programs included the Rosedale Demonstration Farm, Public Education and Administration. The public education program was highlighted by the planting of 15,000 trees by the Boy Scouts, a resource education program that provided subscriptions for conservation magazines to area schools, and the launching of the Whitemud Newsletter with distribution to 5,000 area residents.

Turtle River Watershed Conservation District

The District continued its excellent programs of securing external funding to support District programs. This year, grants and donations were received from the Manitoba Lotteries Commission, Habitat Heritage Corporation, Nature Conservancy of Canada, the Westlake Wildlife Federation, Onsite, and the summer student program. The District also participated in cooperative programs with Farming for Tomorrow and the Department of Environment.

Management of the District drains and waterways continued with installation of five structures to help protect sensitive alluvial fans and a large bank and gully stabilization program. In addition to drain maintenance, ten crossings were replaced and approximately 35 were repaired.

Soil conservation programs included forage assistance with 55 participants, 3.24 hectares of buffer strips, saline soil with three participants, and the construction of four grassed waterways. The District continued its recreation and wildlife programs, signing up another four landowners for conservation lands. Another three quarter sections of critical land were purchased and set aside for water retention and wildlife. The District's public education program was highlighted by activities in support of National Soil Conservation Week.

The Board continued with a program that began a few years ago to monitor their conservation programs. An important segment of the monitoring program involves landowners' questionnaires which help the Board evaluate the effectiveness and need of their various programs.

Alonsa Conservation District

The District program for 1990/91 concentrated on drain maintenance and education. Brushing and the levelling of berms was used to discourage beavers from building dams in the drains. The completion of the Portia Interpretive Center highlighted the District's public education program. The Lotteries Commission contributed a special grant of \$25,000 to the Portia Center through its special Conservation Fund.

The District had an excellent year with its efforts at securing external funding to complement District programs. More than \$65,000 was brought in under this effort enabling the District to extend many of its activities. These included grants from Westrock Mines, Farming for Tomorrow, the Alonsa Fisherman's Association as well as contributions from local landowners and municipal grants.

Wildlife and Fisheries Programs included: the construction of nesting sites and a pickerel spawning project. The District also constructed several multi-purpose projects such as the Westrock Mine Rehabilitation, Garrioch Creek Drain Berm, and two landowner back-flood projects.

Once again this year, the District hired a person through the Onsite program to assist in the implementation of works programs as well as making presentations to local schools. In an effort to increase the efficient use of their operating expenses, the Board purchased a half ton truck for District business.

Turtle Mountain Conservation District

The completion of two major water retention facilities capped a very busy year. Although both involve dams that will hold back water, they operate differently. The Derksen-Heide Dam will have the capacity to permanently store 370.05 cubic decimetres of water as well as hold back additional water above that amount from spring runoff or summer rainstorms. The L-6 Medora Creek Retention facility, on the other hand, will temporarily store water and allow it to runoff at a rate that will complement the capacity of the previously prepared runway system. Two other small water projects were also completed.

The forage seed program continued to be popular with over 180 landowners participating. Another 40 km. of shelterbelts were also planted. The District also capitalized on the Farming for Tomorrow Program in the area which resulted in the extension of many programs. Runway stabilization and maintenance works continued with the serious problem areas now occurring only in the escarpment areas of the Turtle Mountains.

Wildlife and public education programs continued with many examples of how agricultural and conservation programs can be integrated with wildlife and recreation programs. For example, on-farm water storage dams have habitat considerations built into them, and the Derksen-Heide dam has excellent marine and upland habitat potential. The District continued to look at critical habitat areas, assisted in fish stocking, and operated a number of interpretive, natural, and historical sites that the District has acquired over the years.

Five major newsletters were published during the year, and tours which involved people from other areas interested in forming a district were conducted. As well, staff was assisted this year by the addition of a six month term person through the Onsite program.

Cooks Creek Conservation District

Due to concerns raised at public meetings while developing their Management Plan, the District initiated a water quality monitoring program in 1990. Samples are being taken for analysis each month from two locations. Maps of the District's groundwater supplies have been developed and groundwater pollution hazard areas have been identified.

The regular drainage management program continued with cleanouts, vegetation control and bridge and culvert repair or replacements. Reconstruction was completed on the north Bibeau Drain. Upgrading was completed on the Sapton Drain and work continued on the Cooks Creek Tributary Drainage system with the construction of drains which diverted water flow into this system.

The District helped to organize a display for Soil Conservation Week at the Polo Park Shopping Mall in Winnipeg. In a new program, signs were purchased to recognize Wildland Conservation areas donated by landowners.

Pembina Valley Conservation District

In their first full year of operation, the Pembina Valley Conservation District concentrated efforts on developing a management strategy. Rather than establishing programs first, the Board sought public opinion as part of the process in developing its strategy. As a first step, the District met with all the resource managers and specialists from the public and private sectors. This stage culminated in the publication of a discussion paper, followed by open houses where people from the District came to express their views.

Following the public meetings, the Board prepared a draft strategy which also underwent public review. The major message received by the Board was to concentrate on water management and education, while assisting the local soil conservation associations. The

District feels that as a result of their consensus building through the technical advisory committees and public open houses, they have achieved the primary goal of developing a management strategy that is tailored to meet the needs of the District. The strategy is expected to be completed next fall.

The Board also undertook a modest program in response to public opinion. A number of small water storage projects were initiated. Two projects, with inservice training sessions, were sponsored for a local Geographical Information System (GIS) effort. The District also initiated a cooperative project with the International Coalition and the Department of Natural Resources. The GIS will be used to assist the Board in developing and implementing future projects.

12 (a) Capital Grants

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1990/91 \$	SY	Estimate 1990/91 \$	Variance Over(Under)	Expl. No.
Conservation District Grants	2,053,700	0.00	2,094,100	(40,400)	

Conservation District Development

Conservation District projects which qualified under provisions of the Canada/Manitoba Agri-food Agreement included soil and water management programs to enhance agricultural production.

This year, financial assistance supported the Cooks Creek and Whitemud Watershed Conservation District

management plans and promotional materials for the Pembina Valley Conservation District.

The Agri-food Agreement terminated this year.

12 (a) Acquisition/Construction of Physical Assets

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1990/91 \$	SY	Estimate 1990/91 \$	Variance Over(Under)	Expl. No.
Conservation District Development Grants	13,400	0.00	60,000	(46,600)	

Department of Rural Development
Expenditure Summary

for fiscal year ended March 31, 1991
 with comparative figures for the previous fiscal year.

Estimate 1990/91	Appropriation		Actual 1990/91	Actual 1990/90	Increase (Decrease)	Expl. No.
13-1 Administration and Finance						
\$ 20,600	a. Minister's Salary		\$ 18,200	\$ 20,500	\$ (2,300)	
327,500	b. Executive Support					
81,900	(1) Salaries		294,800	281,300	13,500	
	(2) Other Expenditures		81,800	156,100	(74,500)	
	c. Brandon Office					
87,900	(1) Salaries		87,000	74,800	12,200	
30,000	(2) Other Expenditures		17,100	37,300	(20,200)	
	d. Human Resource Management					
148,100	(1) Salaries		176,900	142,000	34,900	
11,400	(2) Other Expenditures		10,700	9,700	1,000	
	e. Financial and Administrative Services					
243,000	(1) Salaries		245,200	232,100	13,100	
189,500	(2) Other Expenditures		150,100	126,800	23,300	
100,000	f. Rural Development Institute - Grant		100,000	100,000	—	
\$ 1,239,900	Total 13-1		\$ 1,181,600	\$ 1,180,600	\$ 1,000	
13-2 Municipal Board						
	a. Salaries		\$ 291,100	\$ 297,800	\$ (6,700)	
\$ 326,500	b. Other Expenditures		62,500	60,500	2,000	
65,000						
\$ 391,500	Total 13-2		\$ 353,600	\$ 358,300	\$ (4,700)	

Department of Rural Development
Expenditure Summary (continued)
 for fiscal year ended March 31, 1991
 with comparative figures for the previous fiscal year.

Estimate 1990/91	Appropriation	Actual 1990/91	Actual 1989/90	Increase (Decrease)	Expl. No.
13-3 Municipal Advisory and Financial Services					
\$ 1,165,000	a. Salaries	\$ 1,060,900	\$ 1,082,700	\$ (21,800)	
225,900	b. Other Expenditures	211,400	194,200	17,200	
31,125,400	c. Grants to Municipalities in Lieu of Taxes	30,527,700	27,626,100	2,901,600	1
884,600	d. Urban Transit Grants	771,700	726,900	44,800	
14,800	e. Centennial Grants	14,700	4,200	10,500	
667,900	f. Police Services Grants	667,000	647,900	19,100	
3,669,600	g. Municipal Support Grants	3,699,000	1,509,000	2,190,000	2
\$ 37,753,200	Total 13-3	\$ 36,952,400	\$ 31,791,000	\$ 5,161,400	
13-4 Municipal Assessment					
\$ 5,135,300	a. Salaries	\$ 4,949,700	\$ 4,691,000	\$ 258,700	
658,300	b. Other Expenditures	466,300	628,500	(162,200)	
\$ 5,793,600	Total 13-4	\$ 5,416,000	\$ 5,319,500	\$ 96,500	
13-5 Research and Systems Services					
\$ 230,800	a. Research				
9,500	(1) Salaries	\$ 202,100	\$ 205,600	\$ (3,500)	
	(2) Other Expenditures	9,500	9,400	100	
756,500	b. Systems Services				
3,349,200	(1) Salaries	713,000	627,200	85,800	3
	(2) Other Expenditures	3,182,000	2,513,000	669,000	
\$ 4,346,000	Total 13-5	\$ 4,106,600	\$ 3,355,200	\$ 751,400	

Department of Rural Development

Expenditure Summary (continued)

for fiscal year ended March 31, 1991
with comparative figures for the previous fiscal year.

Estimate 1990/91	Appropriation	Actual 1990/91	Actual 1989/90	Increase (Decrease)	Expl. No.
13-6	Municipal Planning Services				
\$ 2,722,200	a. Salaries	\$ 2,669,900	\$ 2,581,200	\$ 88,700	
309,600	b. Other Expenditures	306,000	321,900	(16,900)	
\$ 3,031,800	Total 13-6	\$ 2,974,900	\$ 2,903,100	\$ 71,800	
13-7	Provincial Planning				
\$ 447,900	a. Salaries	\$ 401,800	\$ 422,800	\$ (21,000)	
41,400	b. Other Expenditures	28,300	33,500	(5,200)	
\$ 489,300	Total 13-7	\$ 429,900	\$ 456,100	\$ (26,200)	
13-8	Surface Rights Board				
\$ 95,000	a. Salaries	\$ 74,900	\$ 75,100	\$ (200)	
29,000	b. Other Expenditures	18,800	14,900	3,900	
\$ 124,000	Total 13-8	\$ 93,700	\$ 90,000	\$ 3,700	
13-9	Manitoba Water Services Board				
\$ 1,559,500	a. Salaries	\$ 1,440,600	\$ 1,480,900	\$ (40,300)	
438,500	b. Other Expenditures	428,600	307,000	121,600	4
\$ 1,998,000	Total 13-9	\$ 1,869,200	\$ 1,787,900	\$ 81,300	

Department of Rural Development

Expenditure Summary (continued)

for fiscal year ended March 31, 1991
with comparative figures for the previous fiscal year.

Estimate 1990/91	Appropriation	Actual 1990/91	Actual 1989/90	Increase (Decrease)	Expl. No.
13-10	Rural Economic Development				
\$ 427,900	a. Salaries	\$ 343,600	\$ 399,700	\$ (56,100)	
275,600	b. Other Expenditures	216,300	122,700	93,600	
647,300	c. Grants	647,300	634,000	13,300	
\$ 1,350,800	Total 13-10	\$ 1,207,200	\$ 1,156,400	\$ 50,800	
13-11	Conservation Districts Authority				
\$ 308,800	a. Salaries	\$ 253,100	\$ 258,400	\$ (5,300)	
128,000	b. Other Expenditures	97,300	110,600	(13,300)	
\$ 436,800	Total 13-11	\$ 350,400	\$ 369,000	\$ (18,600)	
13-12	Expenditures Related to Capital				
\$ 101,000	a. Capital Grants	\$ 107,700	\$ 94,700	\$ 13,000	
1,800,000	(1) Urban Transit Bus Purchases	1,097,600	1,280,400	(182,800)	
3,000,000	(2) Water Development	2,999,600	3,441,700	(442,100)	
2,094,100	(3) Sewer and Water	2,053,700	2,005,000	48,700	
60,000	(4) Conservation Districts				
	b. Acquisition/Construction of Physical Assets				
	(1) Conservation District Development	13,400	67,000	(53,600)	
\$ 7,055,100	Total 13-12	\$ 6,272,000	\$ 6,888,800	\$ (616,800)	
\$ 64,010,000	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 61,207,500	\$ 55,655,900	\$ 5,551,600	

Explanation Number:

1. *Grants to Municipalities in Lieu of Taxes increased by 10.5% due to general realty tax increases and additional properties acquired by the Province.*
2. *The Municipal Support Grants increased primarily due to the addition of a new phase-in education tax redistribution grant which did not exist in 1989/90.*
3. *The System Services operating expenditures increased in 1990/91 as the result of planned increases associated with the Manitoba Assessment Computerization System and more specifically the first full year operation of Phase I as well as the start-up of development of Phase II.*
4. *The Manitoba Water Services Board operating costs increased in 1990/91 due to increased costs related to feasibility studies and travel costs.*

Department of Rural Development
Revenue Summary by Source

for fiscal year ended March 31, 1991
 with comparative figures for the previous fiscal year.

1989-1990	Actual 1990-1991	Increase (Decrease)	Source	Actual 1990-1991	Estimate 1990-1991	Variance	Expl. No.
Current Operating Programs - Other Revenue							
\$ 344,400	\$ 340,800	\$ (3,600)	a. Fees	\$ 340,800	\$ 365,000	\$ (24,200)	
6,696,400	7,277,300	580,900	b. Municipalities Shared Cost Receipts	7,277,300	7,549,000	(271,700)	
13,600	7,600	(6,000)	c. Sundry	7,600	115,000	(107,400)	1
\$ 7,054,400	\$ 7,625,700	\$ 571,300	TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 7,625,700	\$ 8,029,000	\$ (403,300)	

Explanation Number:

1. In 1990/91 the department planned to make a \$100,000 grant to the Lynn Lake Development Fund, with an offsetting revenue recovery from the proceeds of the bankruptcy of Lynn Gold Resources Limited. This recovery of funds actually occurred in 1991/92.

Department of Rural Development

Five Year Expenditure and Staffing Summary by Appropriation

for years ending March 31, 1987 — March 31, 1991

Appropriation	Actual Expenditures (\$000)										Expl. No.
	1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90		1990-91		
	SY	\$	SY	\$	SY	\$	SY	\$	SY	\$	
13-1 Administration and Finance	20.21	872.5	20.13	913.3	19.34	1,021.3	20.20	1,180.6	21.32	1,181.6	1, 2
13-2 Municipal Board	5.35	293.1	6.30	386.7	4.25	364.1	5.34	358.3	5.25	353.6	
13-3 Municipal Advisory & Financial Services	29.05	28,841.2	28.06	28,494.9	26.30	30,659.9	23.46	31,791.0	24.20	36,952.4	3
13-4 Municipal Assessment	124.46	4,466.5	122.06	4,714.7	122.23	4,953.1	126.11	5,319.5	125.28	5,416.0	1
13-5 Research & Systems Services	17.11	964.8	18.09	1,264.4	18.42	2,696.3	21.46	3,299.7	24.16	4,106.6	1
13-6 Municipal Planning	73.42	2,879.3	69.07	2,800.7	65.09	2,786.4	66.39	2,958.6	65.41	2,974.9	
13-7 Provincial Planning	7.35	370.1	7.23	374.8	8.15	410.6	8.30	456.1	8.06	428.9	
13-8 Surface Rights Board	2.00	98.5	2.00	102.6	2.00	97.2	1.32	90.0	1.14	93.7	
13-9 Manitoba Water Services Board	39.00	1,754.2	38.28	1,230.5	39.28	1,054.6	36.22	1,787.9	34.48	1,869.2	4
13-10 Rural Economic Development	5.26	967.5	9.00	1,226.2	9.00	1,207.7	8.30	1,154.4	6.30	1,207.2	4
13-11 Conservation Districts Authority	7.00	359.9	7.00	403.4	7.00	389.4	6.38	369.0	5.48	350.4	4
13-12 Expenditures Related to Capital Assets	—	8,292.6	—	6,308.6	—	6,932.5	—	6,888.8	—	6,272.0	5
TOTAL	332.13	50,160.2	328.18	48,220.8	322.50	52,573.1	326.36	55,653.9	323.48	61,207.5	

* Adjusted figures reflect historical data on a comparable basis in these appropriations affected by a re-organization during the years under review.

Explanation Notes:

1. The actual expenditures and staff years for 1986/87, 1987/88 and 1988/89 have been adjusted to reflect the 1989/90 reorganization of the Research Branch from Administration and Finance to Research and Systems, and to reflect the transfer of costs associated with public information in regard to assessment reform from Administration and Finance to Municipal Assessment. These figures now reflect the reorganization on a comparable basis with the 1989/90 and 1990/91 Estimates.
2. The 1986/87 and 1987/88 actual expenditures have been decreased to reflect the transfer of the committee on Boards and Commissions to another department in 1988/89. The 1988/89 actual expenditures have been increased to reflect a Rural Development Institute grant which was transferred to Rural Development from the Department of Agriculture in 1989/90.
3. The 1986/87 actuals have been increased to include the General Support Grants which were transferred to Rural Development from the Department of Finance in 1987/88. Also, the 1986/87, 1987/88, 1988/89 and 1989/90 actual expenditures have been increased to include the Churchill Economic Development Committee which was transferred to Rural Development from the Department of Highways and Transportation in 1990/91. These figures are now reflected on a comparable basis with the 1990/91 Estimates.
4. These branches were transferred to Rural Development from the 1989/90 fiscal year from the Departments of Agriculture, Industry, Trade and Tourism and Natural Resources. The actual expenditures of these branches for 1986/87, 1987/88 and 1988/89 have been included to present these figures on a comparable basis with the 1989/90 and 1990/91 Estimates.
5. The 1986/87, 1987/88 and 1988/89 actual expenditures have been adjusted to include the capital expenditures related to the transfer mentioned in note 4 above.

Boards, Committees and Crown Corporations

The Municipal Advisory Committee

The President and Vice-President of the Union of Manitoba Municipalities, the Manitoba Association of Urban Municipalities and the Manitoba Municipal Administrators' Association sit on this committee which is chaired by the Minister of Rural Development.

The committee met on a number of occasions this year to discuss matters of mutual concern.

The Civic Service Board

The Board's mandate is to act as a Board of reference to consider complaints from municipal councils, clerks, or municipal administrators.

Chaired by an independent person who is appointed by the province, Board membership represents the Union of Manitoba Municipalities, the Manitoba Association of Urban Municipalities, and the Manitoba Municipal Administrators' Association. The Board reports its findings and makes recommendations to the Minister of Rural Development.

In 1990-91, no meetings were called as there were no labour/management disputes requiring mediation.

The Municipal Employee Benefits Board

The Board administers a provincial pension and disability plan, and a group life insurance program for municipal and quasi-municipal employees. Board membership includes a chairperson and four appointees who represent municipal corporations and organizations. Chaired by the Deputy Minister of Rural Development, the Board reports to the Minister.

An annual report is prepared each calendar year.

Leaf Rapids Town Properties Ltd.

Leaf Rapids Town Properties (formerly Leaf Rapids Corporation) was formed in 1971 by a precedent setting agreement between the province and Sherritt-Gordon Mines. Under the agreement, all assessable surface property of the mining company was put on the tax roll for taxation purposes, making Sherritt-Gordon a corporate citizen of the Town. The province, through the Leaf Rapids Corporation, developed the townsite property and is recovering costs through land sales and property rentals, proceeds of Local Government District Debenture issues retired through local taxation, provincial funding of schools and hospitals, and provincial grant programs.

The Corporation has a four person Board of Directors comprised of senior civil servants. Day to day management of the Town Centre, industrial park, mobile home park, and other properties is carried out by a staff of five under the direction of a General Manager.

In 1987, ownership of the Ruttan Mines was acquired by Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting from Sherritt-Gordon Mines. Recent high prices for ore have assisted the mining operation to achieve profitability. However, the limited duration of the remaining ore reserves continues to be a major concern for the mining company and the community. It has been estimated that approximately six years' ore reserves remain.

An audited financial report is prepared each fiscal year.

Appendices

Appendix I

Legislation Administered by Manitoba Rural Development

The Assessment of Property for Taxation in
Municipalities in 1981 and 1982

The Conservation Districts Act

The Local Authorities Election Act

The Local Government Districts Act

The Municipal Act (except Sections 295 to 306)

The Municipal Assessment Act

The Municipal Affairs Administration Act

The Municipal Board Act

The Municipal Council Conflict of Interest Act

The Municipal Debt Adjustment Act

The Municipal Works Assistance Act - 1964

The Official Time Act

The Planning Act, except in relation to Northern
Manitoba, those provisions of The Act that by
Order-in-Council No. 1245/76 are declared to apply
mutatis mutandis to Northern Manitoba

The Soldiers Taxation Relief Act

The Surface Rights Act

The Unconditional Grants Act

The Water Services Board Act

Appendix II

Manitoba Rural Development Offices

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607 - 800 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3G 0N4 (204) 945-2567

Provincial Municipal Assessor
500 - 800 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3G 0N4 (204) 945-2605
Fax 945-1994

Manitoba Water Services Board
Box 1059, 2022 Currie Blvd.
Brandon, Manitoba
R7A 6A3 (204) 726-6076
Fax 726-6290

John N. Whiting, Director
Municipal Planning
404 - 800 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3G 0N4 (204) 945-2158

Provincial Planning
405 - 800 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3G 0N4 (204) 945-2595

Marie Elliott, Director
Research & Systems
508 - 800 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3G 0N4 (204) 945-2533

J. G. Donald, Chairman
Municipal Board
408 - 800 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3G 0N4 (204) 945-2941

Randy Smith, Chairman
Surface Rights Board
408 - 800 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3G 0N4 (204) 945-0845

Douglas G. Mitchell
General Manager
Leaf Rapids Town Properties Ltd.
600 - 800 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3G 0N4 (204) 945-4945

West-Man Cabinet Office
740 - 18th Street
Brandon, Manitoba
R7A 5B5 (204) 726-6798
Fax 726-6797

Grow Bonds Office*
41 Main Street
Altona, Manitoba
R0G 0B0 (204) 324-1994
1-800-565-1994
Fax 324-5151

Rural Development Institute
University of Brandon
270 - 18th Street
Brandon, Manitoba
R7A 5A6 (204) 727-7361

* The Grow Bonds Office opened in 1992. The address is included for readers convenience.

Regional Offices

District Assessment Offices

Municipal Assessment Office
340 - 9th Street
Brandon, Manitoba
R7A 6C2 (204) 726-6002
Fax 729-8757

Municipal Assessment Office
27 - 2nd Avenue S.W.
Dauphin, Manitoba
R7N 3E5 (204) 638-9111
Fax 638-7201

Municipal Assessment Office
36 Centre Avenue W.
Minnedosa, Manitoba
R0J 1E0 (204) 867-2785
Fax 867-2097

Municipal Assessment Office
101 - 11th Street
Morden, Manitoba
R0G 1J0 (204) 822-6161
Fax 822-6764

Municipal Assessment Office
25 Tupper Street North
Portage la Prairie, Manitoba
R1N 3K1 (204) 239-3320
Fax 239-3401

Municipal Assessment Office
103 - 235 Eaton Avenue
Selkirk, Manitoba
R1A 0W7 (204) 785-5092
Fax 785-5155

Municipal Assessment Office
Civic Centre
Souris, Manitoba
R0K 2C0 (204) 483-2165
Fax 483-2423

Municipal Assessment Office
323 Main Street
Steinbach, Manitoba
R0A 2A0 (204) 326-9896
Fax 326-5754

Municipal Assessment Office
110 - 7th Avenue North
Swan River, Manitoba
R0L 1Z0 (204) 734-4566

Municipal Assessment Office
59 Elizabeth Drive
Thompson, Manitoba
R8N 1X4 (204) 677-6693
Fax 677-6525

Planning Branch Offices

Municipal Planning Branch
125 - 20 First Street
Beausejour, Manitoba
R0E 0C0 (204) 3223
Fax 268-3921

Municipal Planning Branch
112 - 340 9th Street
Brandon, Manitoba
R7A 6C2 (204) 726-6267
Fax 729-8757

Municipal Planning Branch
27 - 2nd Avenue S.W.
Dauphin, Manitoba
R7N 3E5 (204) 638-9111
Fax 638-7201

Municipal Planning Branch
206 Broadway
Deloraine, Manitoba
R0M 0M0 (204) 747-3331
Fax 747-2050

Municipal Planning Branch
323 North Railway Street
Morden, Manitoba
R0G 1J0 (204) 822-6221
Fax 822-6764

Municipal Planning Branch
25 Tupper Street North
Portage la Prairie, Manitoba
R1N 3K1 (204) 329-3459
Fax 239-3401

Municipal Planning Branch
103 - 235 Eaton Avenue
Selkirk, Manitoba
R1A 0W7 (204) 785-5090
Fax 785-5155

Municipal Planning Branch
323 Main Street
Steinbach, Manitoba
R0A 2A0 (204) 326-1381
Fax 326-5754

Municipal Planning Branch
59 Elizabeth Drive
Thompson, Manitoba
R8N 1X4 (204) 677-6698
Fax 677-6525

Municipal Advisory and Financial Services Offices

Supervisor of Municipal Accounting
Box 1059, 2022 Currie Blvd.
Brandon, Manitoba
R7A 6A3 (204) 726-6570
Fax 726-6290

Capital Finance Co-ordinator
Box 1059, 2022 Currie Blvd.
Brandon, Manitoba
R7A 6A3 (204) 726-6571
Fax 726-6290

Municipal Services Officer
Box 1059, 2022 Currie Blvd.
Brandon, Manitoba
R7A 6A3 (204) 726-6757
Fax 726-6290

Municipal Services Officer
2nd Floor, Otineka Mall
Box 2550
The Pas, Manitoba
R9A 1M4 (204) 623-4706
Fax 623-2893

Manitoba Water Services Board

Farm Water Technologist
65 - 3rd Avenue N.E.
Beausejour, Manitoba
R0E 0C0 (204) 268-1411
Fax 268-3921

Farm Water Technologist
Box 667, 89 - 2nd Street S.W.
Carman, Manitoba
R0G 0J0 (204) 745-2005
Fax 745-2299

Farm Water Technologist
27 - 2nd Avenue S.W.
Dauphin, Manitoba
R7N 3E5 (204) 638-9111
Fax 638-7201